

The DAILY WORKER Raises  
the Standard for a Workers'  
and Farmers' Government

# THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK  
EDITION

Vol. III. No. 44.

Subscription Rates:

In Chicago, by mail, \$5.00 per year.  
Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1926

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER  
PUBLISHING CO., 1115 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

## BIMBA IS CONVICTED OF SEDITION Imperialist Armies Open New War In Morocco

### END OF RAINS IN MOROCCO SIGNAL FOR ATTACK BY FRENCH LEGIONS AND FURIOUS RIFF RESISTANCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
RABAT, March 2.—The rainy season has ended. Instead of bringing the hope of peace and contentment that has been welcomed by the people of this land for uncounted centuries it is the signal for the renewal of imperialist frightfulness as the mercenary battalions of the French and Spaniards again swing into action.

Again the airplanes drone their song of death above the bright countryside while devastating projectiles explode in the huts of unarmed men, women and children; the shells again level to the ground the habitations of people who strive to maintain that liberty that the swindlers of Versailles promised to all the world at the close of the war between the great imperialist nations.

The Riff war is on again after the long, anxious months of waiting and hoping that somehow, somewhere something would happen to force the invading forces back to their own soil.

### U. S. GREATEST NAVAL POWER ADMIT BRITISH

### Blue Book Shows America Has Most Ships

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, March 2.—The question of whether Great Britain has really lost her naval leadership to the United States has suddenly become the absorbing topic of the hour. The controversy was precipitated by the statistics concerning the respective naval strength of the great nations as published in an official government Blue Book, released yesterday.

According to this compilation, the United States leads the world in the number of warships at its command. The Blue Book gives the totals of naval vessels as follows: United States, 543; Great Britain, 444; Italy, 247; Japan, 222; France, 219; Russia, 176; Germany, 87. The United States is listed as possessing 300 destroyers while Great Britain has 172. American submarines number 120 to Great Britain's 56, Japan has 31, France 15, and Italy 14.

### Capitalist Press Screaming

The press is running screaming headlines on the subject. Under a banner reading "Secrets of United States Battleships Revealed," the Evening News declared that it has learned that the battleships Maryland, West Virginia, Colorado, Arizona and Pennsylvania are being fitted with eight new guns each.

"The installation of new guns indicates the increasing importance which is now being attached in the United States to the defense of warships from aerial attacks," the Evening News states.

### U. S. Has Longer Range Guns

The newspapers lay great emphasis on the statement made in the Blue Book that five American battleships are being equipped with five-inch anti-aircraft guns, capable of attacking aeroplanes at a height of six miles. It is stated that these guns are the most powerful of their kind on any naval vessel. The press declares that Great Britain's navy is lamentably weak in this respect, being equipped with only four-inch anti-aircraft guns.

Get your tickets now for the international concert of the T. U. E. L., Sat., March 13, at 8th St. Theater.

### WILL TRAIN CHINESE STUDENTS TO BECOME REVOLUTIONARIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CANTON, March 2.—The political council of the Kuomintang has established a preparatory class here for the preliminary instruction of candidates who wish to attend the recently opened Sun Yat Sen University in Moscow. Over a hundred students enrolled before the class began.

The object of the Sun Yat Sen University is to turn out trained Oriental Communist agitators for work in the Far East. Karl Radek is director.

### CHICAGO MILITANTS ATTEND T. U. E. L. MEETING TONIGHT!

The Chicago group of the Trade Union Educational League will hold its monthly meeting at the Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves., tonight in the large hall.

Arne Swabeck, member of the Painters' Union will speak on the Protection of the Foreign-born.

Class collaboration and the Watson-Parker bill will be the subject on which Pete Jensen, chairman of the Chicago Switchmen's Line Federation, will speak.

Race prejudice in the Trade Unions will be the subject of H. V. Phillips, secretary of the American Negro Labor Congress.

The Necessity of the Trade Union Educational League will be discussed by Andrew Overgaard, secretary of the National Committee for the Amalgamation of the Metal Trades.

### SETTLEMENT OF ITALIAN DEBT SPLITS SENATE

### "Hell 'n Maria" Dawes May Decide Issue

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Vice-President Charles G. Dawes may be the determining factor in the ratification of the Italian debt settlement. This appeared to be more than a mere possibility today when informal polls of the senate revealed a division so close that it may take the vote of the vice-president to break a tie.

Cognizant of this situation, administration leaders in the senate have already implored Gen. Dawes to "stand by" at all hours once the Italian agreement is brought to the senate floor. They still remember—poignant—that Charles B. Warren of Detroit would have been attorney general today had not Gen. Dawes been taking a nap when the senate divided evenly on the question of his confirmation.

### A Tie Vote Probable

The senate polls show that a few votes either way will decide the ratification of the Italian settlement, and that if all senators are present and voting, or paired, a tie vote is very likely. Of the 39 democrats in the senate, 31 are counted on to vote against ratification. Sixteen republicans will leave the administration reservation to register their opposition. These, with the anticipated negative vote of Senator Shipstead, farmer-laborer of Minnesota, would give a vote of 48 against ratification, requiring the administration forces to muster every other vote in the senate to equal it. The informal polls, taken by both sides, are conceded to be reasonably accurate as of today. However, there is considerable "missionary" work being done on both sides which may result in the shifting of a few votes this week.

Coolidge is keenly aware of the situation, and has undertaken some personal "missionary" work on his own hook. He has already held, and will continue to hold, conferences with various individual senators who are known to be opposed to ratification or who are described as "wavering."

The Italian and other settlements will be brought to the floor as soon as the Muscle Shoals graft is disposed of, probably the latter part of this week.

### Scranton Mayor Fires Permanently Crippled Fireman Injured on Duty

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., March 2.—Altho crippled for life in an accident received in the line of duty, Gerald McHale, Scranton city fireman, has been discharged by mayor E. B. Jernyn. The mayor ordered McHale's firing unless the permanently disabled worker paid \$1,700 hospital and physician's charges. The workmen claim that the city should pay such costs.

### Scenes at Blasphemy Trial



Picture above shows Anthony Bimba, Lithuanian Communist editor, seated in courtroom with his lawyers, Irving and Harry Hoffman. Below Bimba's wife, during a recess between sessions of the famous case in which the blasphemy charge was thrown out and the judge decreed that Bimba was guilty of sedition and fined him \$100. The case is being appealed.

### ASWELL BOASTS THAT HIS VICIOUS BILL AGAINST LABOR WILL BECOME LAW; NO OPPOSITION IN WASHINGTON

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—"It is going to pass." This was the exultant declaration that James Aswell, congressman from Louisiana, made to me in his office here. He was speaking, of course, about his infamous "Aswell Bill," now before congress, providing for the registration of foreign-born workers.

Aswell is the congressional leader in the fight against the foreign-born, letting loose a flood of proposed legislation calling for the finger-printing, photographing and registering of alien labor. He is a democrat but he has the support of the republican Coolidge administration, especially of Secretary Davis, head of the so-called department of labor. Aswell visited 16 different European countries with Secretary Davis getting information to aid them in putting thru the proposed laws.

I found Aswell in his office on Capitol Hill. I first told him who I was and then asked him for a copy of his bill.

"Are you for or against it?" he asked. "I am bitterly against it," I replied. "Well, I don't like to give out any copies to those against it, to be used for propaganda purposes," he said. "But I'll let you have a copy of it anyway. There aren't many against it. It is going to pass," he repeated.

The Aswell bill has been referred to the committee on immigration and naturalization that is now holding hearings on proposed deportation bills. Just as soon as the deportation matters are out of the way, the anti-foreign-born measures will be taken up.

From what investigation I could make, I found that there was organized opposition to this legislation. Some of these same measures were before the last congress and Aswell told me quite proudly:

"The late Sam Gompers was in here himself. He sat in the same chair where you are sitting. He said he came to talk over these propositions. I convinced him that there was nothing dangerous to organized labor in them. He replied, however, that the American Federation of Labor had to put up a fight against them for ap- (Continued on page 3)

### ACQUITTED OF BLASPHEMY CHARGE BUT OPEN SHOP FORCES ABLE TO IMPOSE SENTENCE ON FRAME-UP

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BROCKTON, Mass., March 2.—Anthony Bimba, Communist editor and speaker, was acquitted of the charge of blasphemy here today and convicted of sedition by Judge C. Carroll King. The witnesses for the defense testified that Bimba not only revealed religion but denied the possibility of existence of any god; the judge ignored these facts and the 300 years old law under which the case was tried.

The case had attracted world-wide attention and was reviving the odious past records of the puritan founders of New England. The patriots who pervert the history of the days of Cotton Mather and other religious bigots and fanatics who settled New England in order to create illusions in the minds of the working class did not want the blasphemy charge to proceed further.

### Sedition Frame-Up

After the world wide publicity and the vicious campaign of "red baiting" and attacks on the foreign-born on the part of the authorities and the white guard foreign clergy of New England in the pay of the textile and shoe manufacturers it was not possible for the puppet judge to release Bimba and thereby admit that the whole case was a frame-up, so this sedition charge was declared to have been sustained because, in the words of the judge, Bimba had "slightly overstepped" the sedition statute. The penalty was fixed at \$100 fine.

The International Labor Defense announces that the case will be appealed and a strenuous fight made to maintain the right of Communists to talk in Massachusetts in spite of the sedition law.

Deportation Threat. In an effort to stamp out attempts to establish effective leadership for the labor unrest now sweeping the mill towns of this state the capitalist press has launched an unprecedented agitation demanding deportation of the foreign-born workers who come to this country and have brains enuf to learn that this much vaunted land of liberty is a myth, and who dare to take steps to organize and fight for better conditions.

Councils for the protection of the foreign-born are springing up and will be connected with similar fighting organizations throughout the country in order to combat the nefarious legislation contemplated by the scab government at Washington and the notoriously labor-hating forces in Massachusetts dominated by the Coolidge appointee, United States Senator Butler, who is up for reelection this year.

### FIGHT AGAINST PA. SEDITION LAW UNDER WAY

Conference to Be Held April 4

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 2.—A vigorous campaign for the repeal of the notorious strike-breaking union-smashing Flynn anti-sedition act of Pennsylvania was inaugurated here when a call for a conference was sent out to all labor organizations of western Pennsylvania by a provisional committee consisting of several labor unions and the International Labor Defense. The conference will be held at the Walton Hall, 220 Starwix Street, Pittsburgh, Sunday, April 4th, at 2:30 p. m. The purpose of the conference, according to the call sent out, is "to devise ways and means to conduct a campaign for the repeal of this vicious law which threatens the existence of the organized labor movement of this state."

Similar conference will be held shortly in other parts of the state in order to make the campaign statewide. (Continued on page 3.)

### Klan Makes Protest

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 2.—More than 100 knights of the Ku Klux Klan, headed by the editor of a Klan publication, appeared before the police commissioner today and protested against the performing of Eugene O'Neill's play "Desire Under the Elms" in Los Angeles.

### FENG RUSHES ARMY TO HELP HOLD TIENTSIN

### Fierce Battle Rages for Seaport's Control

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, March 2.—The battle for Tientsin is assuming large proportions. General Feng is rushing troops from the Kuomintang armies south to the scene of conflict. The entire garrison of the capital has been shifted and is quartered in the native city of Tientsin.

Armored cars have stopped the advance of General Li Chung-hsi, whom the nationalists have removed as governor of Chihli. Chang Tso-lin forces are trying to force a landing from the sea at Taku, thus attacking the city from the east while Li Chung-hsi assaults it from the west.

The battle is certain to be prolonged and desperately fought as this city is the only seaport of northern China and the terminus of the comparatively short railroad line to Peking.

### Insurgents Try to Curb Administration on Muscle Shoals

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The insurgent bloc of the senate today directed its drive toward amending the house resolution, which creates a commission to negotiate a lease for the \$150,000,000 project, following the overwhelming majority mustered on the first test vote by the administration-democratic alliance favoring private operation of Muscle Shoals.

Two amendments already have been offered. The insurgents plan to sponsor several more, severely restricting the powers of the proposed lease-makers.

### INTERNATIONAL Woman's Day ISSUE

Saturday  
March  
6

A Special Issue

Containing features of the woman's part in the class struggle.

Special

Articles, cartoons and drawings.

Features

of conditions, rights, status of women the world over.

At the regular price 3½ cents a copy.

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## KENTUCKY POLICE TORTURE NEGRO INTO CONFESSION

Sentenced to Be Hung March 5; Asks Re-Trial

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 2.—Edward Harris, Negro, who was sentenced to hang on March 5, in the court yard here following a trial that lasted thirteen minutes for the alleged rape of a white woman, denies that he ever committed the crime and calls upon his lawyers to appeal his case.

At the time of the Harris trial several detachments of troops armed with riot guns and tear gas bombs and armored tanks patrolled the streets about the court-house to keep the mob that had gathered around the court room from lynching Harris.

The trial was a cut and dried affair. The sheriff was the only witness for the state and he gave what was purported to be a "confession" of Harris admitting that he had raped the woman. From the time that the trial opened until sentence was passed and Harris hanged in a fast automobile took just thirteen minutes. From the moment he was arrested up to the passing of his sentence, Harris was not allowed to see any of his colored friends.

Harris, unable to get in touch with any of his friends and unable to get a lawyer was told that the judge would appoint a lawyer. The judge appointed three lawyers to "defend" Harris. No attempt was made on the part of the lawyers to defend Harris. Upon the judge asking whether he had anything to say before the sentence was passed, Harris realizing that if the trial exonerated him, he would still have to face the mob, declared: "I've got nothing to fight this case with. I plead guilty."

Denies "Confession." Shortly after, a "confession" was widely printed in which it was alleged that Harris admitted the "crime." Harris denies that he ever made this confession and declares many of the statements which the sheriff made in a purported confession at the "trial," were forced from him thru torture that lasted for many hours and the constant threat that he would be released for the mob to finish.

Harris denies that he raped Bryant's wife and declares if given an opportunity, he will force her to prove her accusations. At the time of the trial Mrs. Bryant did not attend the trial as it was claimed she was "too ill" and "too shocked." Harris is also accused of killing Bryant, with whom he was associated in bootlegging white mule, and Bryant's two children. Bryant had been released from prison but one day before the alleged murder.

Lawyers Refuse Harris' Pleas. The lawyers that Harris had appointed to represent him in the trial by the judge refused to appeal the case. At the time of the trial despite Harris' plea they fight for a change of venue, the lawyers refused to do so. When they were approached as to whether attempts would be made to stay the hanging and appeal to a higher court, the lawyers showed their disdain for the Negro and declared that Harris had "committed the crime" while crazed by wood alcohol that Bryant had given him to drink.

## New Orleans Daily Lauds 'Majah' Berry for Strike-Breaking

NEW ORLEANS—(FP)—The Daily States of New Orleans in a 2-column spread eulogizes George L. Berry, international president of pressmen's union, for declaring that a strike is a crime, followed by an account of the troubles in New York, where he walked into a meeting of the pressmen's union and with several blows of his fist felled to the floor members of that organization who did not agree with him in his demand that the 1923 strike be called off, using brute force when persuasion failed. He also advertised for and brought to New York 600 men to break the local's strike.

Before his departure from New Orleans Berry obligated Robt. E. Ewing, owner of the Daily States, as an honorary member of the pressmen's organization. The Daily States is a scab publication as far as the typographical union is concerned, having broken its contract with the union 11 years ago, when it locked out its printers without an opportunity to arbitrate. The pressroom of the Daily

## Countess Asks That Kellogg Tell Truth

(Special to The Daily Worker) WASHINGTON, March 2.—Countess Catherine Karolyi of Hungary, thru her attorneys, asked Secretary of State Kellogg today to specify under which of 145 different subdivisions of the immigration law, or the 46 sections of the same law, he excluded her from this country.

The countess contended, in a brief filed in the district supreme court, that Kellogg's explanation to her mandamus suit that he had merely acted "under the immigration law," was evasive, vague and non-committal.

## Check-Off Agreement Ends Strike of the Nova Scotia Miners

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GLACE BAY, N. S., March 2.—It is expected that a two year wage agreement will be signed this week between the British Empire Steel Corporation and the United Mine Workers of America executives. The company has agreed to restore the check-off. The contract is based on the recent report of the royal commission which was adverse to the miners' claims. For the last three months the miners have been working under a temporary agreement. This marks the formal ending of one of the most costly and bitterly fought labor conflicts in all Canadian history.

## NEW YORK LABOR SENDS PASSAIC STRIKERS RELIEF

Garment Workers' Union Donates \$1,000

PASSAIC, N. J., March 2.—Labor and fraternal organizations all over the country are coming to the support of the strikers of six New Jersey textile mills who are in the fifth week of their strike. The Dressmakers' Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, New York, voted a contribution of \$1,000. Another New York union is making arrangements to donate one day's pay which will bring in a large sum. Local No. 22 of the garment workers has made a contribution of \$300. Many other contributions have been received to swell the relief fund.

An initial donation of \$250 has been received from Mrs. Stephen L. Wise, chairman of the child adoption committee of the Free Synagogue of New York. Fannie Hurst, prominent novelist, spent a day visiting the strikers' homes and declared that "unbelievable conditions absolutely justified the strike, and that wage puts under the circumstances were an incredible act." Rebecca West, a well-known English novelist, also visited the strike district with a view to reporting conditions.

Arrangements are being made for a permanent auditing committee of the books of the relief organization. A committee composed of Carl Holderman of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, Branch 7 (Paterson), L. Stein of the Associated Silk Workers (Paterson), and a representative of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, Branch 17, (Passaic) met in conference early this week and went over the books of the general relief committee and declared its intention of establishing a permanent auditing committee to answer unfounded slurs on the disposition of relief funds.

The first issue of the Textile Strike Bulletin has appeared and is being distributed. It will be issued regularly twice a week in the future, and carry the strikers' true story of conditions and progress of the strike as well as reports on relief.

Send all contributions to the General Relief Committee of Textile Strikers, 743 Main Ave., Passaic, N. J.

## White Prejudice Blocks Printing Negro Paper

(Special to The Daily Worker)

S. BROWNSVILLE, Pa., March 2.—The Civic Guide, a small weekly magazine which was to have been printed for the Negro Civic League, the leading Negro fraternal organization of the section, will not be printed for some weeks yet, due to the attitude of the landlord who owns the building in which the present printing plant is housed.

The Economy Printing plant, owned by Manteo Herring and located on Bridge street, in the basement of the Morrow brothers building, was engaged to do the printing. He will not be able to do the work, due to the water which the landlord allows to run down from his store to the basement.

Rights Guaranteed Only by Force. Mr. Herring has made every effort to get the owners of the building to protect his shop, but about all that they will say to him is that he "must pay all the rent" or be sold out for the amount. The owner of this store signed a contract to keep water from running down from their floor to the basement but up to this time has done nothing.

The colored men of North and South Brownsville are watching to see what these men will do. They say: "We can see that the office seekers will say anything when they want to get our votes. They can plead a square deal. We see not the least sign of a square deal in the Morrow Bros. and Patterson, in this case. From now on we will see to it that we do as they have done—look for ourselves."

Took Bible Literally.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., March 2.—Because he built a huge blaze in the kitchen stove with the announced intention of offering his three children as a "sacrifice to the lord" Joe Randall laborer of near Huntington, was enroute today to the eastern Indiana insane hospital at Richmond for observation. "I had a dream and god told me to do it," Randall said when officers arrived.

## CHINESE BOYCOTT CAUSES A HUGE LOSS TO ENGLISH

50 Percent Slump Hits British Merchants

CANTON, March 2.—The effectiveness of the strike boycott of Hongkong is disclosed in the publication of the statistics of its shipping for the third quarter of last year. Imports of the 25 principal commodities dropped from approximately \$53,000,000, the 1924 total, to \$29,000,000, or one-half. Exports in the same period slumped from \$44,000,000 to \$23,500,000, almost one-half.

Shipping statistics confirm the terrific losses suffered by the British. In 1924, Hongkong registered an average arrival of 210 vessels a day, with a tonnage of 156,154 tons. For the third quarter of 1925, the average was only 34 ships daily with a tonnage of 55,519 tons.

Shares Are Hard Hit.

The stocks and bonds of the Hongkong banks and sugar refining, electric, and other industries have suffered enormous declines. Three thousand bankruptcies have taken place. The finances of this city, on the other hand, are in excellent shape. Trade and industry are progressing.

Chamberlain, The Liar.

LONDON, March 2.—The hypocrisy of British statesmen in dealing with the imperialist policies of the empire is revealed by the reassuring statement in the report on China, compiled by Chamberlain that "the attitude of patience and conciliation" adopted by the British government in the present situation in China is bearing fruit in the slow but steady restoration of friendship and good will between the British and Chinese peoples. The actual fact that just a day before his address the armed forces of the British in Hongkong had paraded that city from early morning until late at night in an effort to intimidate the Chinese. The forces included the Punjab, a regiment of natives of India, and a regiment of British imperialists.

Fear a "Red" China.

LONDON, March 2.—The possibility of China turning "Red" in her struggle against foreign shackles is emphasized in the report on China, compiled by M. Brett. "The growth of the labor movement," he concludes, "and the danger of its diversion to purely political ends, is one of the most dangerous symptoms in the present state of China, and so long as this threat continues to exist the investment of foreign capital in industrial enterprises in this country will be attended with grave risk."

The British have recently sent \$3,000,000 to Hongkong for anti-Bolshevik propaganda. The frequent armed displays of British strength in that city have the same object.

## 'BATH-TUB GIRL' APPEARS BEFORE N. Y. GRAND JURY

Joyce Hawley Demands \$100,000 Damages

NEW YORK, March 2.—Joyce Hawley, pretty young lingerie model whose wine bath featured Earl Carroll's sensational party at his theater here recently, was to appear late today before the March federal grand jury, which is "investigating" the party.

Carroll who appeared before the February grand jury when the inquiry started, was to be another witness.

Miss Hawley was to be questioned concerning the story that she climbed into a tub of wine and laded drinks to the guests. Carroll was to be asked where he obtained the wine and who also was involved with him in procuring it.

According to Morton Abrahams, Miss Hawley's attorney, she has not received the \$100,000 fee which she says Carroll promised her for going thru with her "stunt." She has threatened to sue the producer for \$100,000 damages.

## Russ Inventor Designs New Wariometer

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 2.—A new appliance for the measuring of deviations from normal gravitation has been perfected by Prof. Nikiforov senior physicist of the Academy of Sciences. The advantages of the new appliance over the old types of gravitation variometers consist in that it affords the possibility of registering from 20 to 40 deviations per day, whereas with the old instrument it was only possible to take two records daily. The appliance is quite portable and convenient for field observations.

You do the job twice as well—when you distribute a bundle of THE DAILY WORKER with your story in it.

## 7,663 People Pump Christian Dope Into the Chinese Daily

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 2.—Statistics show that there are 7,663 people, including in that number the members of their families, engaged in missionary work in 740 different cities of China. They are distributed as follows:

Shanghai, 554; Peking, 284; Canton, 265; Nanking, 220; Chengtu, 203; Fochow, 188; Changsha, 123; Hankow, 153; Tientsin, 123; Wuchang, 103; Tientsin, 99; Hangchow, 91; and Hongkong, 84.

## MINNESOTA CALLS A FARMER-LABOR STATE GATHERING

County Conventions Will Be Held First

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, March 2.—The call for the state convention of the Farmer Labor Association of Minnesota has been issued. It will be held in St. Paul, March 26 and 27 in the Labor Temple. Delegates to the state convention will be apportioned according to the vote for governor on the farmer-labor ticket in the last election, each county to be entitled to one delegate for each 1,000 votes or major fraction thereof.

Hennepin County Convention.

County conventions are already being prepared. Hennepin county, consisting of Minneapolis and vicinity, which is entitled to 70 delegates to the state convention, will hold its convention Thursday evening, March 11. This convention, according to article IV, section 1 of the state Farmer Labor Association constitution, will be limited to the election of delegates to the state convention, and to the adoption of resolutions pertaining to the present political situation and to the aims and aspirations of the farmer-labor movement. The county convention will not nominate county or district candidates for office, but will refer these nominations to a special nominations convention to be held later.

County Call Sent Out.

The call for the county convention will be sent to all organizations formerly affiliated to the Farmer Labor Federation as well as to all organizations eligible for representation according to the constitution of the association. Article IV of the constitution reads: "... (the F. L. A.) purpose shall be to unite all farmer, labor and other kindred organizations, and unorganized elements which support independent political action by economic groups, into a political association..." Although the call will be sent out immediately, all local organizations meeting before the call is received are urged to affiliate (if unaffiliated) and to elect representatives to the county convention.

Basis of Representation.

Each local organization, union or ward club, with not less than 10 members, will be entitled to one delegate, plus one for each 100 members or major fraction thereof, not to exceed three delegates. This will be the basis of representation at the county convention. Representation to the state convention will be as follows:

"Article IV, section 2. Delegates to the state convention shall be based upon the vote cast for governor on the farmer labor party ticket at the preceding state election. Each county shall be entitled to one delegate for each 1,000 votes or major fraction thereof cast for the farmer-labor candidate for governor in said county at the preceding state election and one or more delegates from a county may cast the full quota vote allotted to said county at any state convention in case of the absence of any delegates from said county."

Chamorro Agents in Washington.

WASHINGTON—(FP)—March 2.—Agents of Gen. Chamorro, unrecognized dictator of Nicaragua, have had a talk with the chief of the bureau of Latin-American affairs in the state department. They have been refused an interview with the secretary, and have been reminded that the United States will neither recognize Chamorro nor encourage any of his financial moves in New York.

## OAK PARK AND AUSTIN WORKERS HOLD BUNCO AND TEA PARTY TONIGHT

A celebration—the first of its kind to be held in the Austin and Oak Park territory will take place at Wickstrom's 1015 North Taylor Ave., Oak Park, Ill., tonight, in the form of a bunco and tea party.

The lucky ones will receive good prizes in the form of books, English tea and the best of Swedish pastry will be served.

Ellis Peterson, editor of the Ny Tid, Swedish organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, will deliver a short talk on the international labor defense. Admission to this grand social will cost fifty cents. The affair is arranged under the auspices of Nucleus No. 33, Section No. 6, and the proceeds will go to the Zeigler miners' defense.

## Brockton Is Proud of the Revolution That Is 150 Years in the Past

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

"REVOLUTION!" is today a hated word by the ruling class in the shoe town of Brockton, Mass. But it was very different 150 years ago.

Then the call to "Revolution!" rang thru this neighborhood, and every able-bodied man was supposed to respond to the call to arms. All who did not were denounced as royalists—traitors.

This year is the 150th since the signing of the Declaration of Independence. It will be celebrated far and wide as an event of the greatest historical significance.

The American revolutionists of 150 years ago will be lauded as great heroes to be honored by all the people.

But Anthony Bimba, the revolutionist of 1925, the Communist editor, has been on trial here these past few days, prosecuted by a Lithuanian Jew, who has forsaken the religion of his fathers to join the Unitarian church and do the dirty work of the profit-seeking New England capitalist class. He is denounced as a seditious in addition to being charged as a blasphemer.

I dropped in at the local library. A young man was at the book counter. I asked if they had a history of Brockton. He produced with pride a bulky volume.

It was with the tremendous words of the court prosecutor, questioning about "force and violence," "revolution," still ringing in my ears, that I turned the pages of this historic book and came to a whole chapter set apart under the heading of "The Revolutionary War." It starts out with this proud claim:

"No period in the history of the world is more interesting, or more full of moral and political instruction than that of the American revolution."

The author recites with pride the growing resistance of the colonists to the tyrannical rule of the British king. The colonial legislatures passed resolutions protesting the right of the king to impose taxes without permitting representation in his royal parliament. "This gave rise to the famous slogan, 'No Taxation Without Representation!'"

When the king's government passed "The Sugar Act," April 5, 1764, imposing new taxes upon the necessities of life, the waves of protest mounted higher, so that British rule sent 10,000 more soldiers to be quartered among the colonists "to maintain law and order." The flames of revolt spread as the hated Stamp Act, of March 22, 1765, was imposed. The colonists placed a boycott on all goods coming from Great Britain, and the famous "Tea Party" threw a cargo of tea into Boston Harbor. All these facts are proudly set forth in this "History of Brockton" with this comment:

"All these measures did not intimidate the Americans, but served to strengthen their firm purpose not to submit to their oppression in any form."

"Societies in great numbers were formed called 'Sons of Liberty' determined to resist parliamentary oppression (Great Britain)."

But the British made no retreat. Instead they strengthened their military forces. The United States congress is even today strengthening the power of its Governor General Leonard Wood in the Philippines in pretty much the same tyrannical way. The British General Gage, began building new fortifications in Boston.

Then came another threat from the colonists in the holding of the Provincial Congress, that met at Concord, westward from Boston, while Brockton is to the southward. At Concord, Oct. 11, 1774, the spokesmen of the colonists took measures for arming the whole province. Without any arguments about the use of "force," the author says of the acts of the Provincial Congress:

"Twelve thousand men were ordered to be raised and to hold themselves in readiness at a moment's warning. They were called 'minute men.'"

The writer then goes over carefully the march of the British against Lexington and Concord and the successful resistance of the colonists. He writes in lauding these events the following:

"At Lexington was the first blood shed in defense of the liberty of the people, and immediately on the departure of the troops (British) from that place, by an arrangement previously made, the committees of safety thruout the whole country despatched messengers on horse in every direction, so that by evening every town within 100 miles was informed THAT THE WAR HAD COMMENCED."

"THE NEWS OF THIS BATTLE ARRIVED IN BRIDGEWATER (NOW BROCKTON) EARLY IN THE DAY AND BEFORE SUNSET THE COMPANY HAD COLLECTED AND WERE READY FOR A MARCH."

That was on April 19, 1775. The book then devotes numerous pages to following the deeds of Brockton's revolutionary soldiers thru the seven years of the War of the Revolution. Many pages are used up in recording their names and the military units to which they belonged.

Today, of course the right of revolution is outlawed, just as the British tried to outlaw it 150 years ago. New England, the richest center of American revolutionary traditions, is today the stronghold of the greatest reaction.

New tyrannies, always new wage cuts, ever worse conditions of labor, all these things are visited upon New England labor of all nationalities by a parasite class, largely native, "The Sons and Daughters of the Revolution," grown respectable thru the passage of a century and a half of time.

Today it becomes seditious to even talk about the miserable conditions of New England labor. Bimba is held up in court as a criminal for daring to utter these things and calling upon the workers to organize for the struggle to better their lowly standard of living.

The new revolutionary change faces the same obstacles that were confronted by the old. But the struggle grows and develops. The new obstacles to the new revolution will also be successfully overcome.

## KEEP OUR CITY SCABBY, PLEADS COMMERCE HEAD

Los Angeles Open Shop Losing, Is Warning

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, March 2.—The chamber of commerce, which boasts of being the largest in the world, is worried lest the reputation which this city has acquired as the "Citadel of the Open Shop" may be lost. According to R. W. Pridham, returning president of the chamber, a "particularly energetic and strenuous effort is being made at this time by organized labor, thru the medium of sympathetic strikes, to reduce our fair city to a condition of industrial servitude." It is the duty of every resident, Pridham contended, "to combat this destructive union-labor propaganda with all the might and power at his command and assist the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, which has battled and maintained industrial freedom for the past thirty years."

This pathetic appeal by the millionaire exploiters of the city for help from the little business men and the professional people was voiced at the recent banquet given by the chamber in honor of its newly elected president, Arthur S. Bent. Other speakers included, Robert A. Millikan, the scientist; Frederick Ward, a veteran actor, and Cyrus K. K. Curtis, editor of the Saturday Evening Post.

Culture Pays.

The keynote of the meeting was the plea that it was time to develop Los Angeles from the cultural standpoint. "These things have a distinct economic value," declared Pridham in referring to the need for an artistic city and an intellectual atmosphere. The industrial situation, according to him, was very good. During the past year 400 new industrial establishments had located in Los Angeles. The plants already here made a gain of 20 per cent in productivity. As there has been no general increase in wages this increase shows that exploitation of the workers has become much more thoro.

Their Ideal Scab Herder.

Curtis made a flowery speech of praise for the city. He was warmly greeted by the banqueters, as he is their ideal of the militant union-bater. His publications have never been unopposed. In Philadelphia, the home of the Saturday Evening Post, the almost total absence of any organized labor strength is due to his overpowering influence.

## WOMEN MUST BE DRAWN INTO LABOR'S STRUGGLE

By AMY SCHECTER.

The International Women's Day mass meeting to be held March 6 at Northwest Hall is to mark the opening of an intensive campaign to draw the working class women of the city into real participation in the struggles of the working class.

Women in industry are the victims of every type of exploitation and oppression to which men workers are subject; as a less organized section of the working class the degree of exploitation is in their case even more intense. The general enslavement of the working class is its enslavement; the general fight of the working class for liberation must be their fight.

Working class women fall broadly into two categories—women in industry and housewives; tho of course immense numbers of women are saddled with the double burden of long hours in the shops and care of their children, cooking, and cleaning to attend to when they come home tired out at night. Both men and women in the shops who as union members are already consciously taking part in the daily struggle of the workers, must unite in a systematic attempt to draw all the women in the shops into the union and into the struggle. They must bring every woman in the shops to realize that her interests as an individual and as a member of the working class are inseparable from those of the organized workers in her industry, that their union must be her union and every struggle that it carries on her struggle. The woman in industry must also be approached on issues especially affecting her interests—equal pay for equal work, abolition of night work for women, etc.

The working class housewife has a constant struggle to meet the problem of seeing to it that her family is housed and fed and clothed and her children educated in the face of high rents, high prices, low wages, and inefficient, overcrowded schools. Working class housewives must join the existing organizations, such as Mothers' Leagues, Renters' Associations, Parents' Associations, etc., and carry on a united campaign against the exploitation with which the worker's family is met at every turn of the road.

At the International Women's Day meeting speakers will deal with the problems of the working class women as sketched above, outlining demands and methods of work for the future.

Get your tickets now for the International concert of the T. U. E. L., Sat., March 13, at 8th St. Theater.

## ASWELL BOASTS THAT HIS VICIOUS BILL AGAINST LABOR WILL BECOME LAW; NO OPPOSITION IN WASHINGTON

(Continued from Page 1)

pears sake," and Aswell smiled quizzically contentedly.

Green Does Nothing.

I don't know how correctly the late Gompers was quoted, but investigation showed that the Green regime isn't even putting up the appearance of a fight. Up to the present time President Green has appeared before no committee of congress championing any "labor measure." He has written no letters to any member of congress demanding any sort of action on anything. The so-called "labor lobby," composed of three tried and true henchmen of labor aristocracy, have shown no activity against this anti-foreign-born legislation, altho the Atlantic City convention last October condemned it in energetic terms.

Bitter hostility to this legislation was voiced at the office of Congressman Adolph J. Sabath, of Chicago. It was denounced as an effort to introduce the "deposed Russian czarism" in this country. But it was admitted here that the opposition was not organized. Nothing had been heard here of Green's labor lobby.

Victor L. Berger, the socialist congressman, was back home in Milwaukee. He opposed this legislation, of course, but he had organized no fight against it.

The so-called "progressive group" in congress is disorganized, without leadership and having no program. It has no definite stand.

Labor Must Fight.

It is very evident, therefore, that the fight must come from the outside. It can only originate with the councils for the Protection of the Foreign-born that are now being organized in all sections of the country. These councils must not only develop sentiment against this legislation at home, but they must also provide for pushing the war energetically in Washington.

Aswell says of his bill, "It is going to pass."

Labor over the country must say of this and all similar legislation, "It will not pass."

Lower Pay in Massachusetts.

BOSTON—(FP)—The average weekly wage of Massachusetts cotton mill workers is actually less than that of southern textile workers, Thomas F. McMahon testified at the legislature's labor committee hearings on the proposed bill to break the 43-hour law for women. Massachusetts cotton workers average only \$16 per week while southern mill workers average \$17.30 weekly, by McMahon's statistics. Massachusetts workers have been on part-time employment for over two years.



## MORGAN LACKEY FOR CIVIL RULE IN VIRGIN ISLES

Only Property Owners Will Have Vote

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(FP)—Rep. Robert L. Bacon of New York, of the Morgan banking group, is sponsor for the bill providing civil government for the Virgin Islands, now under discussion before the house committee on insular affairs. This bill contains a proviso that voters must qualify by ownership of property or by ability to read and write English.

Discrimination Against Workers. Questioned on this discrimination against a section of the working class of the islands, Bacon said he adopted it at the suggestion of Dr. Tucker, who made a survey of conditions in the islands for the treasury department. Bacon further asserted that it was "good American doctrine" to exclude from the franchise all adults who cannot read and write English. He is a former Pittsburgh military camp graduate, and held a commission in the world war.

Dr. Tucker asserts that only about 15 to 20% of the people of the Virgin Islands are illiterate, and that a group of French women were conspicuous in this class. He attempted to deny that the clause would discriminate against the blacks.

A. A. Berle, appearing as chief promoter of the bill, is a New York lawyer for sugar companies operating in the islands. He explained to the committee the scheme under which the president may decide the confirmation or rejection of officials appointed by the governor and rejected by the elective councils in the islands. American citizenship is to be given to all Danish subjects and natives in the islands, and a quick process of naturalization is to be granted all natives of the islands who now reside in the United States. Some 4,000 of them are in New York City.

Insists on Military Rule. Gen. McIntyre, head of the bureau of insular affairs, to whose control the islands are to be given, under the bill by the navy, urged the committee to go slowly. He said military government was always more economical and efficient than popular government, and the people of the Virgin Islands would soon discover that they could not have so many public improvements and health measures financed by their own revenues as the navy had given them. He wanted the bill amended so as to permit the employment of officers of the army and navy in all branches of the service of the territory.

## Mussolini Sends S. O. S. to Fascist Ministers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, March 2.—Possible revision of the Italian foreign policy is seen here in summons sent to the Italian ambassadors at London, Paris, Berlin and Santiago to return to Rome for conferences with Premier Mussolini. There is no doubt that the complications which are daily arising in connection with the meeting of the council of the league of nations at Geneva on March 8 is responsible for this hurried conference.

## NORFOLK RESIDENTIAL SEGREGATION LAW IS HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL

NORFOLK, Va., March 2.—The residential segregation law enacted in Norfolk, Va., has been declared unconstitutional by Police Justice R. B. Spindle and will be carried to a higher court in order to have this ruling affirmed. The first court test of Norfolk's segregation law came about when Nathan Falk, a white merchant, opened a grocery business in a strictly colored section of the city. In order to test the law, a complaint and warrant charging violation of the law was served on Mr. Falk. The case came before the police court justice who declared the law unconstitutional.

As the police court is not a court of record, this case will be carried to the next highest court on appeal, in order that a definite and recorded decision may be had holding the segregation ordinance unconstitutional.

## Mr. Gompers—Hillman



After posing for many years as a progressive—not to say revolutionary—labor leader Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, is today in practice following the path of Sam Gompers. This path has led to slugging of union members, wage cuts under the guise of "readjustments," and the scabby Nash agreement.

## BIRTH CONTROL COMES BEFORE NEXT CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(FP)—Its measure proposing to legalize the sending by physicians thru the mails of information as to birth control, has not yet been introduced in congress by the American Birth Control League, Inc., of which Margaret Sanger is president. Mrs. Anne Kennedy, in charge of the Washington office of the organization, says that the movement is now relying upon educational efforts at the capitol to prepare the way for consideration of the bill in the next session. Sen. Cummins and Sen. Norris are named as being sympathetic with the purposes of the legislation. Catholic and episcopal clergy oppose the bill.

The birth control league limits the legalization of the sending or publication of information or means of preventing conception, to duly licensed physicians and to drug houses dealing with them, in order that the information and means of birth control may not be commercially exploited and made the basis of fraud upon ignorant persons.

Meanwhile it has issued leaflets dealing with the significance of the movement to organized labor, to unemployment, to war and to science. In the birth control clinic established in New York practically all of the first 4,000 cases treated were working class women, of whom one-third were Catholics, one-third Jewish and one-third Protestant, according to these leaflets. A special campaign among the trade unionists is being made by the league, due to the belief that it is the workers who suffer most—thru ignorance and the use of dangerous means of preventing births—under the present laws against the giving of scientific help by doctors.

## Lawrence Textile Workers Will Help Passaic Strikers

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 2.—Lawrence textile workers were aroused by "Mother" Bloor's story of the Passaic textile workers' strike at the big noon-day meeting at the gates of the American Woolen company's mills at Lawrence. Hundreds of textile workers listened as she warned them to watch out for the work that may be coming in from the strike center of Passaic and to refuse to do such work. The slogan of the Lawrence workers to be: "If Passaic loses, Lawrence loses. We must win together."

Noon-day meetings will be held at all of the mills every day this week. The strikers' committee arrives today from Passaic.

World-wide storm of protest forced military authorities to release Trumbull. Celebrate with him next Friday night at North Side Turner Hall.

## HINDUS AND EUROPEANS PROTEST AGAINST SOUTH AFRICAN COLOR BAR BILL

LONDON, March 2.—Intense feeling has been aroused in India by anti-Asiatic legislation of the white man's legislature in South Africa. Europeans headed by the Bishop of Calcutta and members of the legislature joined with Hindu and Mohammedan leaders in a mass meeting of protest.

Latest reports are to the effect that the color bar bill, which would limit certain employments exclusively for whites, has been advanced in the South African legislature. The natives all over South Africa are seething with discontent, and demand that such legislation be abolished.

## FORMER FASCIST MAKES THREAT TO EXPOSE BUTCHER

Mussolini's Confidante Turns on Despot

NICE, France, March 2.—General Cesare Rossi, once Premier Mussolini's confidante and trusted lieutenant, today reiterated his defiance of the premier and avowed his determination to "tell the world what I know to free Italy of ignorance." Rossi, who escaped from Italy after being imprisoned for complicity in the murder of the socialist deputy Giacomo Matteotti, said that the blackhand letters threatened his life he planned to continue his attacks on the present Italian government.

Will Expose Fake Trial. "I do not intend to remain silent and allow Mussolini to run the trial of Matteotti's alleged assassins like a tyrant," Rossi declared defiantly. "Everybody knows Mussolini intends to make a grand farce of the trial which starts March 16. I'll take the evidence bit by bit and tear it apart and lay all its falsities before the world."

Fascists Threats. "I have already received numerous blackhand letters threatening my life. I know whose hand directed their sending. But I am out from under the tyrant's rule and free to speak and tell the world what I know in order to free Italy of ignorance."

## Foreman of Japanese Mill Loses Life in Chinese Strike War

(Special to The Daily Worker) SHANGHAI, March 2.—A Japanese foreman has been killed in conflicts which have arisen in the cotton mill district between the strikers on the one side and the employers, backed by the police on the other. A serious situation exists.

## POLICE HEADS SHIELD KILLERS OF SHIP FIREMAN

Threaten Witnesses with Tortures

TAMPA, Fla., March 2.—The corrupt administration of Tampa is doing its best to exonerate one of its members, M. M. Gullette, for the cold-blooded murder of John Pettijohn, fireman on the Bull line freighter, Barbara. Gullette and a number of other policemen were called aboard the Barbara by Captain Williams who claimed that the sailors had mutinied.

Police Club Seamen. When the police came onto the boat they found a number of sailors arguing among each other about keys to the lock-box. The police immediately handcuffed John Pettijohn, who was acting as the pacifier in the dispute, and Farrell together. Then they began to club able seaman, John Burns, Pettijohn, seamen Burns being clubbed into insensibility shouted to them to stop beating Burns and that if they wanted to show how tough they were they could shoot him.

Patrolman Gullette, whose sobriety many question, to show how "tough" and rough he was stepped back a few paces and shot the ship's fireman. As soon as the shot was fired the cops backed off the ship and fled. The sailors then had to take their dead fellow-worker, who was still shackled to Farrell and lay him on a board and him to the main land. When Pettijohn was brot to the mainland he was already dead. The police then came back and arrested able seaman, John Burns and the cook, J. V. G. Newman and threw them into jail.

Threaten Witnesses. In the prison cell both of these seamen had leg chains placed on them and were told if they said anything they would "face the music." When reporters tried to board the ship and gain the truth of the cold-blooded murder, Captain Williams, master of the ship, declared that no one except the crew would be allowed to be on board the ship. All attempts were made to bar reporters from the two jailed seamen.

Immediately after the murder an inquest was held and the patrolman exonerated. Later Chief of Police D. B. York also declared that the policeman was exonerated and that as far as he was concerned the "incident was closed."

Despite the attempts of the police heads to cover up this murder, a warrant was sworn out for the policeman by Sheriff Heitz and at the hearing the policeman was again set free and declared innocent of any wrongdoing.

Ship Captain Flees. In order that the real evidence in the case should not be heard the ship Barbara sailed away the day before the hearing, with a load of phosphates and when the two seamen that remained behind testified in the hearing as to the cold-blooded murder of their shipmate every attempt was made to discredit their testimony.

Attempts will now be made to have the grand jury investigate the case and persecute this policeman. The policeman admits that he killed the seaman and claims that the handcuffed seamen had tried to kill him with an axe.

Pettijohn is to be buried in the Potter's field.

## Textile Organization Chances Look Better

NEW YORK.—(FP)—The demand for organization among textile workers is growing, judging by the appeals sent for United Textile Workers union organizers. Thomas F. McMahon, union president, says organizers are busy in Rhode Island drapery mills, Pennsylvania silk mills and in the hosiery mill strike at Durham, N. C. New England drapery workers get a third less pay than organized Philadelphia workers in that trade. Most of the workers in the Pennsylvania anthracite district are miners' wives and daughters and have been paid less than \$15 a week while organized Paterson silk workers get about twice as much.

Protest against the arbitration award to Pittsfield, Mass., woolen workers has been made by the union. In 60 days new demands will be made to mill owners. The Pittsfield workers twice struck against a 10% wage cut and when they submitted to arbitration in December were ordered to take the 10% reduction.

Cotton mills manufacturing auto tire fabrics are the most prosperous in the cotton division of the textile industry. Upper New York state has many mills working up cotton brake linings, cotton wadding for automobile upholstery, etc. Workers in these mills connected with the busy automobile industry and cotton sheeting mills are considered the best ground for further organization work.

PARIS COMMUNE CELEBRATION All working class organizations are asked not to arrange any conflicting meeting on March 19 as the International Labor Defense, Chicago local, is arranging a Paris Commune pageant and drama. Moving pictures of labor defense in the United States and in Europe will be shown.

## Labor to Fight Penna. Sedition Law

(Continued from Page 1) wide. The call as issued by the provisional committee follows:

To all trade unions and other workers' organizations: On Dec. 4th, 1925, Edward Horacek, an American citizen, member of the Machinists' Union was found guilty of violating the so-called Pennsylvania anti-sedition law. Nine other fellow workers are charged with the same "crime."

In instructing the jury, Judge J. Praetor declared: "There is no evidence here of any overt act of violence or anything of that sort committed by Horacek. Yet he was found guilty and faces a long sentence of imprisonment."

On January 24th, George Papcun, 19 years old, American born, was arrested in Republic, Pa., by the notorious state police at a Lenin memorial meeting and charged with violation of the same vicious anti-sedition act. The policeman who made the arrest testified at the preliminary hearing that the reason the arrest was made was that "For the last two years Papcun was trying to organize the miners of the coke region into the United Mine Workers of America thus causing the discontent among the workers."

Numerous other workers have been arrested charged with violating the anti-sedition law and placed behind iron bars, as has been the case in Farrell, Pa., in Green county, etc.

## ST. LOUIS FORMS DEFENSE COUNCIL AT CONFERENCE

Arrange a Meeting for Walter Trumbull

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—At a conference here at the Labor Lyceum attended by delegates from local trade unions and workers' fraternal organizations a local Labor Defense League was established. Chas. Blome, president of the molders' union, Local No. 59, was unanimously elected president. An executive committee of nine was selected, their immediate duty being to push the Trumbull meeting.

Blome is a progressive trade unionist of many years standing. He is on the organizing committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council and by his activity has already increased the membership of several of the unions. He is a veteran fighter, having been foremost in the defense campaign for Mooney and Billings and the chairman of the local Friends of Soviet Russia group.

Prove Their Support. To show their support, the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Workmen's Circle, a participating organization, donated \$5 to the national office of the Labor Defense. A comrade gave \$10 for the local treasury. L. Levine, secretary of the central branch, announced that he had already grown to 50 members. P. Luneta, secretary of the South Slavic branch, stated he had 23 on the rolls and expected more members at the next meeting. Henry Corbushley, district secretary of the I. L. D., outlined the tasks of the organization and explained the Zeigler frame-up.

Trumbull Mass Meeting. It was decided to hold a mass meeting to welcome Walter Trumbull and to voice the demand for the release of all class war prisoners at Carpenter's Hall, Grand and Zouzes Sts., Wednesday evening, March 3, at 8 p. m. Walter Trumbull himself will, of course, be the main speaker. In addition, Stanley J. Clark, a prominent attorney of the west and a nationally known labor organizer for many years, who is representing the International Labor Defense, will make a talk. Chas. Blome, president of the local molders' union and chairman of the St. Louis branch of the defense league, and Henry Corbushley, the district secretary of the organization, conclude the list of speakers.

## Republican Movement Sweeps All of Spain

PARIS, Mar. 2.—The republican movement is sweeping Spain like a dry grass fire, according to travelers arriving from the peninsula today. Some of the biggest names in modern Spain are identified with the movement and many more have joined it since the celebration of the short-lived Spanish republic on February 11.

Leaders of the kingdom's four leading political parties have signed a document merging forces in a single party pledged to carry on an active campaign leading to the proclamation of a Spanish republic. These leaders are Senor Azana, of the reformists; Marcelino Domingo, of the autonomist republicans; Manuel Hilaro Ayuso, of the federal republicans, and Senor Lerroux.

See the motion picture of class war prisoners' aid in the International Labor Defense, Chicago local, its arranging a Paris Commune pageant and drama. Moving pictures of labor defense in the United States and in Europe will be shown.

## Law Passed During War

The anti-sedition law which originally passed in 1919 and amended in 1921 is the product of the war hysteria which existed at that time and is and will be used against all organized labor attempting to defend their rights as workers. The State Federation of Labor of this state has continually gone on record at its conventions against this act.

The undersigned organizations have therefore decided to call a conference of representatives of organized labor of western Pennsylvania to devise ways and means to conduct a campaign for the repeal of this vicious law which threatens the existence of the organized labor movement of this state.

You are requested to take this matter up at the next meeting of your organization and to send two delegates to the conference which will be held Sunday, April 4th, at 2 p. m., at Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fraternally yours,  
Journemen Tailors' Union No. 131, Martin Babaki, Sec'y.  
Intl. Ass. of Machinists No. 52, W. C. Maurice, Sec'y.  
Intl. Ass. of Machinists No. 536, M. Schindler, Sec'y.  
United Mine Workers of America No. 2881, L. Gonik, Sec'y.  
United Mine Workers of America No. 3365, Wm. Smith, Sec'y.  
International Labor Defense, Dr. Ransnick, Sec'y.

## Mineworkers' Local Condemns Alien Bills

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HARVIC, Pa., March 2.—A resolution condemning the notorious apti-alien bills now pending before congress and calling for the formation of a labor party was adopted at its last meeting after a lengthy discussion by Local No. 524 of the United Mine Workers of America. The resolution also endorses the Western Pennsylvania Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

## HOUDINI CALLS CLAIRVOYANTS GIGANTIC FAKE

Witch-Craft Exponents Call Magician Liar

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A free-for-all riot was narrowly averted in the old senate wing of the capitol when Harry Houdini, wizard of magic, appeared before the senate District of Columbia committee to support anti-clairvoyant legislation.

The magician had barely begun to speak when clairvoyants, astrologers, star-gazers, fortune tellers and plain gypsies arose en masse thruout the room, shouting "liar." With great difficulty, Senators Capper, republican, of Kansas; chairman and Cope-land, democrat, of New York, who called the hearing on his bill to curb clairvoyants, restored order.

In the District of Columbia committee room of the house, Houdini and Washington spiritualists met and crossed swords in considering the bill of Representative Bloom, republican, of New York, to banish fraudulent fortune tellers from the district.

"There is no genuine spiritualist in the world," Houdini said.

"There are," Madame Marcia, Washington fortune teller, countered.

"Can you prove it?" Reid asked the magician.

"I can, I can" enthused Houdini. He crumpled up a telegram.

"What's in that wire?" he asked.

"Why, it's a request for money," announced Reid beating the clairvoyants to it.

"Right," Houdini admitted. "You're a real clairvoyant, and as genuine as the rest."

The battle of spirits was a "draw," because Representative Gilbert, democrat, of Kentucky, put an end to the "ridiculous business" by calling for adjournment.

"Such a silly bill would rob the country swain and his girl friend of the pleasure of having their fortunes told at county fairs," Gilbert said.

## Lawyers Form "Union"

CINCINNATI.—(FP)—Short shrift is promised for members of the lawyers union, the Ohio State Bar association, who undercut the union scale. Lawyers employed by auto clubs to protect members in court will be expelled from the bar association for "sneaking." The auto club lawyers like lower fees.

## BINGHAM MAYOR'S PALMS ITCH AT SIGHT OF MISERY

Would Have Stricken Pay for Hospital Bed

BINGHAM, Utah, March 2.—The heart of a nation went out recently to the stricken workers and their families who were victims of the terrible snowslide which visited this quiet little town high up in the mountains of Utah and took a toll of nearly 40 known dead. Several other bodies are believed to still be buried under the avalanche.

Deplorable as such a disaster may be to humanity generally, there are always those who are eager to take advantage of the misfortunes of others to further their own selfish gains. When it became apparent that some of the injured who were given first aid treatment at the local hospital would need further medical attention but were unable to pay for such services, the public spirited mayor of Bingham, Dr. F. E. Straup, who also happens to be county physician of Salt Lake county, stepped forward with a solution. Surely the unfortunates could pay the small sum of ten dollars to the county physician to defray expenses of transferring them to the Salt Lake county hospital at Salt Lake City, where the good taxpayers of Salt Lake county have so generously provided an institution to care for those needy of medical aid but who are without funds. The transportation of each person from Bingham would probably be one-tenth that amount, but surely the good doctor mayor should have something for unwinding the red tape necessary to admit a patient to the county institution.

Another incident which added much weight to the already heavy burden of those bereaved by the disaster was the refusal of officials of the mortuary to permit Ed Halvorsen to view the body of an unidentified woman with the possibility of ascertaining whether the body of his wife had been taken from the ruins. Mr. and Mrs. Halvorsen were both in the slide, but the husband was fortunate enuf to escape with slight injuries. His bereavement was not lightened by this intelligent action of the mortuary officials.

## Personal Ambitions of Benes Postpones Russ Recognition

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PRAGUE, March 2.—The reason for the sudden change of mind by Dr. Benes, foreign minister of Czechoslovakia, on the subject of recognition of the Soviet Union is closely connected with the trend of national politics in that country. His reversal was the more remarkable in that he had announced he would bring the matter up at the conference of the little entente at Temevar a few weeks ago. The recent elections to the national parliament had given such a clear majority to the advocates of Russian recognition that it was believed it could no longer be delayed.

What is evident now is that the foreign minister, who is one of the most prominent as he is certainly one of the most ambitious of the statesmen of the smaller nations, is maneuvering for concessions from the Soviet Republic before an agreement upon a treaty. Neither France nor Great Britain did this. They negotiated for the settlement of detailed differences after recognition. If Benes can extort a favorable settlement in advance it will boost his personal stock, and that is what he needs right now.

## The Presidential Bug

Benes is ambitious to become a candidate to succeed President Masaryk whose term of office expires next year. Besides this, there is a strong movement on in the agrarian party to which the prime minister belongs to oust Benes from the foreign office.

## Postal Workers Want Saturday Holiday

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 2.—Saturday afternoons off and no work Christmas day were approved by the state convention, National Federation of Post Office Clerks. The Connecticut convention condemned the post-office speed-up system used in large cities and favored a time differential for night workers. The Leoback-Stanfield retirement bill was endorsed.

Watch the Saturday Magazine Section for new features every week. This is a good issue to give to your fellow worker.

RATES  
\$6.00 a year \$3.50-6 months \$2.00 3 months  
1st CHICAGO—\$8.00 a year \$4.50 6 months \$2.50 3 months

## THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
STREET \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

## The Movement for UNITY

By TOM BELL.

Facts—figures—all the most exhaustive material compiled briefly on a most important subject.

15 Cents

THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.



Organization  
Meetings

## Workers (Communist) Party

Social Affairs  
Resolutions

## The Trade Union a School of Communism

By BERT MILLER.

"A school of Communism," a preparatory school for the training of the proletariat to realize its dictatorship, an indispensable union of the workers for the permanent transference of the management of the country's economic life into their hands as a class—this is Lenin's characterization of the trade unions.

In the midst of the perplexing problems accompanying the reorganization of our party, these words are apt to lose their former significance in the minds of some of our comrades. But if we would hold firmly to the path of Leninism, we must realize how inadequate would be our work as Communists if we emphasized solely our work in the factories thru the nuclei, without at the same time pointing out the absolute necessity of co-ordinating this work on the basis of the entire industry. Activity on an isolated scale in many disconnected shops, can lead only to confusion and defeat for the party as well as for the workers. The co-ordination of the shop nuclei work with other shops in the industry, the exploitation of our propaganda and activity so that it may affect the broadest possible circle of workers in a given industry, these are the tasks of our fractions in the trade unions.

## Win Leadership of Masses.

Our party includes about 15,000 members. This comparatively small group has before it the gigantic task of winning the leadership of 40,000,000 wage earners. This can only be accomplished by winning the strategic strongholds of the working class, the shop and the trade union. While our present form of organization on the basis of the shop holds out undreamed of prospects of achievement for our party, we must not for a moment overlook that powerful and well-

tried instrument of the working class—the trade union. In spite of all its defects and backwardness, the American trade union has been a strong defense of the workers of this country against a powerful capitalist class, and that millions of workers look to it for protection.

"The development of the proletariat did not and could not anywhere in the world, proceed by any other road than that of the trade unions with their mutual activity with the working class party," says Lenin.

The bourgeoisie recognizes fully the importance of the trade union as a decisive factor in the life of the working class, and fears its power. For this reason it is willing to pay any price for the valuable services of men like Gompers, Lewis, Green, Berry, Johnston, Sigman and Hillman who blunt the effectiveness of the trade union movement and who tend to render it weak and powerless before the onslaughts of the employers. "Not to work within the reactionary trade unions means to leave the insufficiently developed or backward working masses to the influence of reactionary leaders," to the "labor lieutenants of the capitalist class."

Backwardness of Unions No Excuse For Neglect by Communists.

Often times we find comrades discouraged by the strength of the opposing official machine, disgusted by its corruption, and somewhat appalled by the difficulty of the task confronting them. They cease their trade union activity in despair and seek other "more congenial" fields for Communist work. Nothing could be more detrimental to our movement than this attitude which plays directly into the hands of the reactionaries and leaves them unchallenged to work their will upon the proletariat. Such a policy if carried out consistently, will inevitably isolate us from the masses of the workers and make of

our party merely a sect which will sooner or later disintegrate and decay.

Again we find comrades discouraged by the backwardness of the workers in the conservative trade unions. These comrades feel that they can be more valuable among more "intelligent" elements, that "they are wasting their time," among those who do not appreciate their efforts anyway. Such comrades might well take the words of Lenin more seriously to heart, "To fear this reactionary tendency, to try to avoid it, to jump over it, is as foolish as it can possibly be; it indicates a lack of confidence in the role of the proletariat vanguard to train, educate and enlighten, to infuse with new life, the most backward groups and masses of the working class."

## Combat Sectarianism.

Our comrades the trade unionists must be the connection link between broad masses of workers and the party; they must be the means by which the light of Communist theory is transmitted to the proletariat struggling blindly against the forces of capitalism, and at the same time they must bring to the party, all the richness of their experiences with the workers, the reactions of the workers to party policies, every mood and current which is swaying the masses of organized workers, at a given moment.

We must combat that spirit of sectarianism and aloofness from the trade union movement which still remains with us as a barren heritage from the socialist party. Here we may quote Lenin's allusion to Marx and Engels: "They most firmly called upon the Anglo-American socialists to merge with the labor movement, and to drive out of their organization the narrow and shriveled sectarian spirit." In order to shake up the proletariat politically.

WORKERS' SCHOOL  
DRIVE IN N. Y. IS  
MAKING HEADWAYPropagandist Corps Get  
Many Donations

NEW YORK, March 2.—The drive for a \$10,000 fund to build the Workers' School continues to awaken the greatest enthusiasm and shows how the school has already found a place in the hearts of the working masses of this city. From Workmen's Circle branches, local unions and workers' co-operatives donations continue to come in as they do also from the workers themselves on collections taken on lists in their shops. One worker, A. Chorover, who pledged himself at the banquet to collect \$50 which was counted in with the receipts of the Workers' School banquet, has already collected \$85 and has come back for more lists.

## Sick Comrades Help.

The first class in the school to report is Pauline Roger's class in Intermediate English, which turned in \$15.50, then announced a collection of an additional \$6, and is now working on lists for further collections. From the United Workers Co-operative has come their check for \$50, already promised, and an additional \$30 collected on lists. From a sick bed, both he and his wife being laid up with the grippe, comes the letter: "Dear Comrade Wolfe: Greetings from two sick beds for the Workers' School campaign. Enclosed is \$20 from any wife and myself. Comradely yours, D. Benjamin."

## Drive Committee.

The Drive Committee has built up a corps of propagandists among the students and friends of the school, who, with collection lists, tickets for the big concert on March 14, and speeches before unions and Workmen's Circle and other working class organizations, are keeping the drive going and insuring its success.

N. Y. Workers' School  
Announces Lecture  
by Olgin March 12

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, March 2.—M. J. Olgin will speak at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., Friday, March 12, at 8 p. m., on the topic: "The Living Revolution." This lecture is under the auspices of the Workers' School. Its recent experiences have taught it that the entire top floor of the school is not big enough to accommodate the number of people who attend his lectures. For this reason the Manhattan Lyceum has been secured.

"The Living Revolution" is a study of the tremendous October days as they reflected in the literature of the period and particularly as seen thru the eyes of the writers of Leningrad. Olgin will tell how the struggle actually looked to the men and women who participated in it and particularly to the artists of the period. The shop worker, the peasant, the landlord, the factory owner, the guardian, the Communist leader, the Communist rank and file, the revolutionary peasant, the student-worker, the red factory director, the bourgeois intellectual and his transformation, all these will be projected against the various phases of the revolution. Admission to this lecture is 25c, at the door.

N. Y. Will Celebrate  
Woman's Day, March 6

NEW YORK, March 2.—International Women's Day will be celebrated here by a mass meeting which will be held Saturday night, March 6, instead of Friday night, March 5, as had been erroneously reported. All those interested will please note the date.

The Last Day of the Paris Commune. See it dramatized at the International Labor Defense commemoration March 19 at Ashland Auditorium.

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it.

Women's Day Celebration in Chicago  
SATURDAY EVE., MARCH 6  
at  
NORTHWEST HALL  
Cor. North and Western Aves.  
(3rd floor.)  
All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange other affairs on that day.

Presidium Opens French  
Press for Discussion;  
Sovarine Opposed

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 2.—On the question of the situation in the Communist Party of France, the presidium of the Communist International decided to throw the French party press open for a complete discussion of the existing differences of opinion. The application of Sovarine, expelled from the party for continued opposition to the Communist Party of France and the Communist International, for re-admission to the party was turned down. The reasons were as follows: (1) Sovarine did not keep his promise to cease his fight against the Comintern and the party. (2) He formed a fraction in Paris with the right wing against the Central Committee. (3) He carried on an unworthy and anti-Communist campaign against the Comintern first in the "Revolution Proletarienne" and later in the "Bulletin Communiste."

All party members having connection with either of these organs or with Sovarine are advised to break them off. Discussion of internal party problems in any but party organs will not be tolerated.

Pittsburgh Will Hold  
C. I. Commemoration

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Mar. 2.—The party here will commemorate the eighth anniversary of the founding of the Communist International. The party school and the Young Workers' League will co-operate in the event which will take place at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., on Saturday evening, March 6. The speakers will be J. Solnitzy, J. Mankin, and D. E. Earley. The three reel Lenin memorial film will be shown, and there will be other features to the program. Admission will be 50 cents.

JEWISH AND LITHUANIAN  
LABOR DEFENSE GROUPS  
WILL MEET TONIGHT

The Douglas Park Jewish branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a meeting at 3209 West Roosevelt Road tonight.

Lithuanian Branch No. 1 of the International Labor Defense will hold a meeting tonight at the Vilnis Hall, 3116 South Halsted street.

SOVIETS TO BUY  
PAPER MACHINERY  
FROM AMERICADelegation Tours Thru  
Many Factories

NEW YORK, March 2.—A delegation representing the Central Paper Trust in the Soviet Union, known as the "Centrobumtrust," has arrived in this country with the purpose of negotiating purchases of machinery and equipment for the new paper manufacturing plant which the Centrobumtrust is now constructing in Balakhna, near Nizhni Novgorod.

The delegation is made up of Ivan M. Kolodkov, construction manager of the Volga cellulose and paper factories, Chief Engineer Ivan I. Kramtsov, and production manager of the trust, Arkadi L. Kandakov. The purchases under consideration will involve an expenditure up to \$3,500,000 and they will be effected thru the Amtorg Trading Corporation.

## Control 40 Per Cent of Output.

According to a statement made by Kolodkov on behalf of the delegation, the Centrobumtrust, which controls the paper mills in the central portion, is responsible for 40 per cent of the paper output in the Soviet Union. The expansion of the paper industry has become an urgent necessity in view of the increasing consumption. In the past year the per capita consumption of paper in the Soviet Union has already surpassed the pre-war maximum. But the production of paper has been somewhat lagging behind.

In the last fiscal year the Soviet paper industry supplied only about 65 per cent of the required amount. Thirty-five per cent of the paper consumed during that year, chiefly newsprint paper, had to be imported.

The Balakhna mill now under construction by the Centrobumtrust will have an annual capacity of 50,000 tons of newsprint paper and 50,000 tons of sulphite cellulose. Some new machinery has been imported during the last year from Germany which enabled the existing plants to raise their capacity 15 to 20 per cent above their pre-war capacity and to increase the general output of the Centrobumtrust by 30 per cent over the output of the preceding year.

## To Visit Paper Mills.

The delegation intends to visit paper and pulp mills and cellulose factories in the United States and Canada. They will make a special point of studying the industry and the co-ordination of its various branches as it is managed in the United States and Canada. They are particularly interested in the methods of combining the paper and cellulose industry with the saw mills as practiced in this country and which is well adaptable to the situation in the Soviet Union with its wealth of the necessary raw materials and pulpwood forests.

It was further explained by the members of the delegation that the amount of orders that will be placed in this country will depend largely upon the terms that they will be able to obtain as compared with the terms that are offered by manufacturing concerns in Europe, particularly in Germany.

British Workers Are  
Worse Off Than in  
1924, Figures Show

LONDON, March 2.—Reformists have long contended that the "philosophy of misery," as they were pleased to term the Marxian formulation of the fact that under capitalism the lot of the worker is bound to get worse and worse, is only an illusion. The figures showing the losses and gains by the workers of this country thru wage changes in the past year prove, however, that the Marxian theory is correct.

During 1925, net reductions of about \$800,000 were made in the weekly wages of 850,000 workers, or close to a dollar a week for each worker. Increases of half that amount, or \$400,000, effected nearly 500,000 during the same period. The workers in this group thus received 50 cents a week increase each.

Increase Meant Nothing. During the year the cost of living increased somewhat so that even those getting a half a dollar more are at the best not any better off than in 1924. Those whose wages were cut are, of course, much worse off.

The statistics are a striking contrast to those from the Soviet Union, where wage increases were general and of considerable extent.

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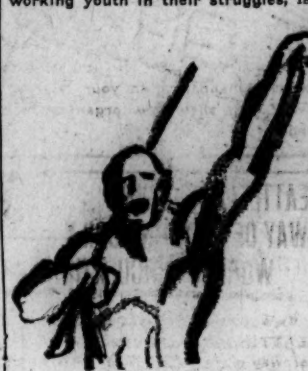
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Free copies of the YOUNG WORKER, Tribuna Robotnica, Pravda, and Honor and Truth, can be secured from Frank Alder, 821 Clydesdale St., Milwaukee.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS  
CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

## Looking for New Organization Forms

By NAT KAPLAN

The league is now well under way in its about-face process (from a mere consideration of internal problems) to the problems affecting the masses of young workers of this country. The Slogan: The league as the leader of the working youth in their struggles, is no longer an abstract one for many of our units. Today we no longer consider as debatable the league participation in the general struggles (strike movements, etc.) of the working class as the special representative of the interests of the young workers. A certain strike now occurring is a good example. Here we are in the forefront of the struggle. We donate the spirit and the hard work for the general strike movement. Yet we support, at the same time, the special demands of the young strikers.



Unity between young and adult workers!

The struggle for the interests of the young workers is not separate and apart from the struggles of the adult workers. It works both ways. For instance there is East Ohio. The young workers are holding a working youth conference. This conference is not for the working youth only. The adult workers must be lined up in the struggle for the special youth demands (in the trade union opposition, in the unions, in the shop committees, etc., we fight for the inclusion of the youth demands.)

That, for us, is a basic principle of a Communist youth organization. We are above all a political organization, which educates the young workers, thru an active participation in the class struggle that the only means for the emancipation of the working youth from wage slavery is thru united efforts with the adult workers in a general struggle against the capitalist order.

It is necessary to repeat this fundamental at this particular time. Because as we become more engaged in the struggle of the young workers we are bound to find tactical and organizational questions arising which consciously or unconsciously have within themselves the mistaken notion that there are two basic class struggles in society; that of the youth and that of the adult workers.

This manifests itself some times in the creation of incorrect organizational forms. Organize illegal youth clubs in the factories for the economic struggle, say some comrades. We must organize special opposition groups in the trade unions (youth T. U. E. L.'s), say others. Then, of course, some believe it is correct to establish special youth sections of the trade unions. We are not opposed in principle to the search for new organizational forms adapted to given situations in the class struggle. For example: The plumbers' helpers are not admitted into the unions. They form a club to fight for admission as a body. That is correct. At the same time we must fight against all un-called for and basically incorrect forms.

But how about reaching the masses of young workers in the shops and trade unions who cannot be won over immediately to the league? How can we rally them around a minimum program and organize them for the struggle? Yes, these questions must be answered, but not by catering to the backwardness of the young workers, but by being ahead of them and yet not isolating ourselves from them. In the factories special shop meetings of the young workers can be arranged which organizes these young workers for a certain struggle. The adult workers must be drawn into this struggle. The young Communist nucleus is the dynamic factor in these meetings. It strives to assume leadership, naturally based upon the degree of development of the revolutionary consciousness of the young workers and wins over the best and most advanced elements to the nucleus. This is one example among others which can be carried out.

The same principle works in the trade unions. The young militant trade unionists are enrolled in the general left wing. The young Communists are in the young Communist fraction and in the left wing. A certain struggle arises, a tribute besides the meetings of the left wing is needed to rally the largest and broadest masses of young trade unionists around a certain issue. There can be no objection to the calling of a special meeting of the young trade unionists for the consideration of the question. Naturally, this same question then comes before the left wing.

The Y. C. I. has effectively disposed of the question of youth sections. There is no place for them in the class struggle and their only purpose is to separate the young from the adult workers.

We must always remember in searching for new organizational forms that the Young Communist League strives to become the vanguard of the working youth and the only representative of their interests.

## LOS ANGELES Y. W. AFFAIR.

On March 20 the Los Angeles league will celebrate the fourth anniversary of the Young Worker, by an entertainment and social, net proceeds to go to the national office.

San Francisco, Berkeley and Fort Bragg have been informed to arrange affairs as early as possible.

## YOUNG WORKER RESCUE PARTY.

The Syracuse rescue party for the Young Worker is to be held on Sunday, March 7, at Educational Club Hall, Orange and Jackson Sts., 8:15 p. m. A box party and entertainment is on the program.

## CLASS IN FUNDAMENTALS.

NEW YORK CITY—The Bronx section of the Y. W. L. holds a class in the fundamentals of Communism every Friday, 8 p. m., at 1347 Boston Road. The course is free. All young workers are welcome.

CHICAGO I. L. D. TO  
GREET TRUMBULL ON  
MARCH 4TH AND 5TH

Chicago workers should reserve Thursday evening, March 4 to greet Walter Trumbull, recently released from Alcatraz after serving a sentence for Communist activity in Hawaii, at the railroad station and Friday evening, March 5 to greet and hear Trumbull at the North Side Turner Hall. There will be other speakers on the program. Robert Morse Lovett, Ralph Chaplin and Max Shachtman are among those on the list of speakers.

Why Not Become a  
Worker Correspondent?

Young and Adult Workers Are Invited to the

## BANQUET

to welcome

## Walter Trumbull

on Sunday Evening, March 7th, 1926

seven o'clock

AT IMPERIAL HALL

2409 NORTH HALSTED STREET  
CHICAGO

Prominent League and Party Speakers. Entertainment and Dancing.

Auspices Young Workers (Communist) League of America.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Announce Speakers  
at N. Y. International  
Woman's Day Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 2.—At the mass meeting to be held at the Central Opera House, 6th St. and 3rd Ave., next Saturday night, March 6, to celebrate International Women's Day, the following will be the speakers: Ben Gitlow, Lena Chernenko, Rose Pastor Stokes and Kate Gitlow. Representatives of the Young Workers League and the Pioneers will also speak. Margaret Undjus, secretary of the women's department of this district, will be the chairman. There will also be a musical program. Admission will be 25 cents.

## OUT NOW!



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March Issue

of the

Workers Monthly

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BY CLARISSA WARE.

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COMMUNIST

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SATURDAY  
EVENING

MARCH 6



## MILK DRIVERS' HEADS BOOST LABOR HATERS

### Indorse Crowe's Flunkey Savage

By a Worker Correspondent  
The workers of Chicago are well acquainted with the labor record of State's Attorney Crowe. This paid hireling of the bosses is always ready to do the bidding of the employers to beat and jail strikers, union officials and terrorize organized workers—all under the guise of "enforcing" the law.

The workers have not forgotten the action of State's Attorney Crowe in the strike of the International Ladies' Garment Workers. Neither have they failed to remember the action of his police in the strike of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union at the International Tailoring and J. L. Taylor company.

Crowe has an assistant that attempts at all times to out-Crowe Crowe. This assistant, J. P. Savage, is now running for the office of county judge on the Crowe-Barrett slate.

A few weeks ago Savage was raiding and smashing into union headquarters under the pretense of cleaning up rings of gunmen and bomb throwers. Two officials of the Milk Drivers' Union were victims of Savage in these raids and are under indictment today.

In spite of these evidences of Savage being a servile tool of the bosses, at a meeting of all of the barn stewards of the Milk Drivers' Union, called by the union officials, the stewards were told to go out and "plug for Savage to have him elected county judge. Some of the stewards were dumfounded with surprise. They could not understand how such a thing was possible. They could not conceive the union supporting a man who just a few weeks before had tried to smash the union.

Endorse Labor-Hater.  
There was no discussion. The machine was well-oiled and the indorsement of Savage went thru with no active opposition. The fakers will probably gain something for this sell-out of the union to these sides of the owners-shoppers in Chicago. Undoubtedly as a reward for their "good" work their indictments will be quashed and the bombing cases forgotten.

The betrayal of the union shows the utter bankruptcy of the so-called non-partisan policy followed by the reactionaries in the union.

There is no need for the union to bow and cringe before the representatives of the bosses and seek favors and mercy.

Labor united politically with an independent policy, expressed thru a labor party, would not have to endorse its enemies.

Fight For Labor Party.  
Milkmen, take notice and let your officials know that you realize this betrayal. Other workers should see to it that their reactionary officials do not do the same thing. Answer these attempts of the reactionaries to sell out the workers of Chicago to the capitalist politicians by demanding the formation of a labor party!

California Farmers Form Party Nucleus  
By a Worker Correspondent  
REEDLEY, Cal., March 2.—Finnish farmers of this locality have organized a nucleus for Communist work. Reedley is a small town located in the midst of a fruit belt. Most of the inhabitants are foreign-born. Some of the nationalities represented are German, Armenian, Japanese, Danish, Norwegian, and Finnish.

A majority of the farmers are grape growers and are members of the Sun-Maid Raisin Association. This co-operative has 14,000 on its rolls. The president of the association gets \$50,000 a year and the other expert agents of the co-operative are paid correspondingly high wages.

Farmers Lose Out.  
Owing to the inability of the organization to maintain prices and to its heavy overhead, dissatisfaction is growing fast. During the last two years hundreds of farmers have had to give up their places to the banks as they could not meet the installment dues on their mortgages.

HELP WANTED.  
Modern Grocery of Pittsfield, Mass., at 238 Columbus Ave., requires services of a comrade living in or near Pittsfield, Mass. Bring good standing Communist card.

DETROIT, ATTENTION!  
**BAZAAR AND DANCE**  
given by DETROIT FEDERATION OF WORKING CLASS WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS  
SUNDAY, MARCH 7th, 5 P. M.  
at the  
House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin Avenue.  
For the Benefit of the International Labor Defense.

## Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

### This Week's Prizes!

First prize, Historic Materialism, by Nicolai Bukharin. This is an extremely interesting book on an extremely important subject for every thinking class conscious worker.

Second prize, Literature and Revolution, by Leon Trotsky, a criticism of present day literary groupings in Russia and a discussion of the relation of art to life.

Third prize, Lenin on Organization which needs no further explanation.

Send in your articles. This week's prizes will be given for subject and preference will be shown for direct on the job stories. Tell what is happening in your factory, the conditions under which you work, and show how organization can benefit the workers in your industry.

### SEATTLE HAS NOVEL WAY OF BOOSTING DAILY WORKER CIRCULATION

By a Worker Correspondent.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 2.—A novel way of boosting the DAILY WORKER and getting the slaves interested in the class struggle is being used for the last 2 months on the Skid Road, Seattle, Occidental and Washington St., by the news-agent George O'Hanrahan selling the DAILY WORKER and Vincent Brown of the Machinists' Union holding big enthusiastic meetings in behalf of the DAILY WORKER, exposing the capitalist sheeps, by carrying on these meetings in behalf of Soviet Russia and the boosting of the DAILY WORKER it is having its effect on the old time wobbly.

He is beginning to realize the value of the Communist press. As many as 40 to 50 DAILY WORKERS have been sold nightly from the soap box in the last few weeks. Comrade Brown's health has broken down and he has to rest up, but George O'Hanrahan is still carrying on the meetings.

Conditions in Seattle are fierce, thousands out of work looking for a master and the charity organizations are busy.

Bankers' Club Hands Out New Uniforms to Hide Waiters' Poverty  
By a Worker Correspondent  
NEW YORK, March 2.—The Bankers' Club of America, 120 Broadway, last week gave its waiters new uniforms. Up till then they wore something that was fit only to the deep waters. They were so dirty, torn and filthy looking that the conditions of the slaves could readily be seen. This was too much for the bankers and they decided to hide the actuality by covering it with new uniforms and make the waiters believe that they are as "prosperous" as the bankers.

Mr. Grant, the headwaiter, called them all together in the Oak Room and gave them a speech. He told them that they should shine their shoes, polish their fingernails, comb their hair (those who have any) and clean the uniforms everyday so their appearance may help the never-lost appetite of the guests. He told them about coming and going, smoking and talking but he did not tell them why he reduced their wages from \$60 to \$55. Neither did he tell them why the waiters are not allowed to eat the same food they serve the bankers, and why on the back of the pay cards is printed that they (the waiters) "should not belong to the union."

Now since these 125 waiters have learned about what is good for the club and the bankers it's now time they learn what is good for themselves and their families and decide accordingly. The new uniforms will not improve their conditions more than a new saddle improves the condition of a horse.

Pursglove Mines Close Down; 250 Seek Employment  
By a Worker Correspondent  
PURSGLOVE, W. Va., March 2.—A mine called Pursglove No. 2 has been closed down. The foreman says they will run 3 days a week the company has paid off its workers.

Mines No. 1, 3 and 4 are working 4 days a week. No. 2 is idle. The Morgantown and Cleveland Coal company do not care whether the men work or are idle. 250 miners are out of work here.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

DETROIT, ATTENTION!  
**BAZAAR AND DANCE**  
given by DETROIT FEDERATION OF WORKING CLASS WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS  
SUNDAY, MARCH 7th, 5 P. M.  
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For the Benefit of the International Labor Defense.

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### WORKERS IN KNIT GOODS INDUSTRY COMING TO LIFE

#### Theater Tickets Can't Fool Them Anymore

By a Worker Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 2.—There are about six thousand workers employed in the knit goods industry in Philadelphia. The American Federation of Labor pays no attention to these textile workers, and therefore the knit goods workers of Philadelphia are poorly organized.

The workers in this industry work long hours and get low wages. Girls work for eight and ten dollars a week. If anyone gets to work one minute late, the boss docks him 15 minutes, and at six minutes late, half an hour. To protest means immediate discharge.

Boss Treats Them to Shows.

The union which has been in existence about one year, made several attempts to organize these workers, but the bosses employed every scheme to keep them from attending the meetings even buying them tickets to shows. Most of the workers were drawn away by this pressure and the more class conscious, who wanted to join the union, were afraid of losing their jobs.

Lately the knit goods workers of Philadelphia began to realize their mistake. At the same time they realized that if they want to better their conditions they can only do so thru organization.

The union called a shop meeting where about 200 workers are employed. The workers of this shop are enthusiastic about the union. All the knitters, cutters and some operators and finishers came to the shop meeting and pledged themselves to organize the trade one hundred per cent.

On the day after the shop meeting four workers were fired, and up to date about twelve workers have lost their jobs for joining the union. The boss called the workers into his office, where he delivered a speech telling them not to pay any attention to the "trouble makers."

The Boss Gets a Thrill.  
"The happiest day in my life," said the boss, "was when I saw that the workers did not want to take the leaflets given out by those trouble makers." The boss further declared that "if you workers are not satisfied, just come to me, and we shall settle it in an 'intelligent' way, but if some of you think that we will not be able to agree, nobody is forcing you to work here, and you can go any minute you please."

In other words if the workers refuse to slave for these miserable conditions they may even die of starvation, he will not object to it.

The workers after listening to the speech, decided to hear what the union had to say. They also decided not to give the boss another chance to fire workers for joining the organization which shall defend the workers' economic demands, and if necessary give the boss such a lesson that he will not dare to fire workers for joining their union.

As property in mills, mines and factories is now held by those who profit from the labor of the wage slaves, they see that the fiction of color brings grist to their pockets, and by keeping race hatred and color bigotry alive among the workers, who have not the sense to see that they are preyed upon by these parasites who are interested in keeping them divided thru religion, the color line or some other hocus pocus.

This colored worker was a splendid fellow. He saw in race hatred the reason why the workers did not get together as they should in a battle against the exploiters. He would often say to me when we were conversing about the race question that he was glad the Communist movement was growing stronger for, he declared he could see that this was one of the big movements which was destined to wipe out race prejudice and usher in the day when there would not be any recognition of a color line. The wiping out of race hatred and national bigotry lay in some movement which would wipe out the ownership of the few in the means of life was plainly seen by this member of the colored race, who while he deplored the fact of his being barred from work he was capable of doing, yet held no hatred in his heart against those who showed by their ignorance of the question that they did this as the blind tools of those who profit by their stupidity and lack of proper political and economic education.

Hudson Motor Company Plant Is a Sweatshop  
By a Worker Correspondent  
DETROIT, Mich., March 2.—Conditions here in the Hudson Motor Car company's axle plant are very bad. The place is known among the men as the Hudson sweatshop. The workers are speeded to the limit. We have fifteen minutes in which to eat. Lunch wagons come around at noontime. They sell us 20 cent "Essex Box Lunches," which seem to be made of old meat and bread. By the looks of the pile that is made by a speed-up system, too.

Watchmen give us first-aid when we are cut or bruised at the plant. If we are seriously injured, a medical student treats us.

Get your tickets now for the International concert of the T. U. E. L. Sat., March 15, at 8th St. Theater.

DON'T LEAVE OUT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS WHEN SENDING IN YOUR ARTICLE

Due to the volume of Worker correspondence that comes to our office every day and the necessity often to ask for more detailed information and send suggestions and instructions, we make the following request from our Worker Correspondents:

At the top of each page of your manuscript, in the right hand corner, write in plain hand, if you do not use typewriter, your name, address and date. At the end of your manuscript add a note stating whether you wish your name to be used and any other instructions regarding the signing of your article.

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### BOSSSES STIR RACE HATRED AMONG WORKERS

#### Company Tools Inflamm National Antagonisms

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

WARREN, O., March 2.—Racial discrimination against foreign-born workers is practiced to a great extent in the steel mills around here.

The cases of two workers come to my mind which I wish to call to the attention of the readers of The DAILY WORKER. The first case is the case of a Greek worker in the McDonald mill of the United States Steel corporation. This worker has been in the mill for a few years and is capable of working at any of the ordinary jobs about the plant, but is not permitted to advance beyond the job of inspector, because he is a foreign-born Greek.

His case is only one of the many typical cases where the fact that a man is of foreign birth bars him from participation in the higher paid jobs about the plant, and who are thus confined to the lower paid jobs, where they must stay or quit, and go to some other plant where their experience will be the same as at this plant. The policy of the bosses and the foremen in general is the same thruout the plant. In many instances the foremen in the plant make the life of the foreign-born workers miserable trying to ape the bosses in their actions.

This worker's case stands out in my mind because he is of more than ordinary intelligence. "That damned Greek" was one of the common expressions I have heard applied to him time after time, even by those whom he was superior to in his work and in his intelligent treatment of his buddies in the plant. He not only read the Greek radical paper but he also had gone to night school and knew much more about the English language than many of the men about him, who maliciously persecuted him.

Time after time have I seen this repeated in other cases of a like kind. The second case is much similar, except that it is a case of a colored worker who, like the Greek, was capable of holding a much better job than the one he held in the mill in which he worked. His occupation was a common laborer in the cold rolled department of the mill, but he was capable of holding a shearer's job, which paid much better wages but, because he was colored he was not allowed to work as shearer. He was marked, hounded and denied his rights because he had had the misfortune of being born black.

As property in mills, mines and factories is now held by those who profit from the labor of the wage slaves, they see that the fiction of color brings grist to their pockets, and by keeping race hatred and color bigotry alive among the workers, who have not the sense to see that they are preyed upon by these parasites who are interested in keeping them divided thru religion, the color line or some other hocus pocus.

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### SENATE TRIES TO MAKE OSAGE INDIANS PAY FOR BRIDGE SO MELLON CAN DEVELOP OIL LANDS

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Oil deposits which Congressman Hayden of Arizona declares to be as rich as those in the Osage country have been found beneath the Navajo Indian reservation in New Mexico and Arizona. That is the prize to be won by the big oil companies when the supreme court or congress shall open these Navajo lands to development under the oil leasing act. And that is why congress has witnessed a stubborn battle over the item of \$100,000 which the urgent deficiency appropriation bill proposed to take from the future revenues of the Navajo tribe to pay half the cost of a bridge over the Colorado river at Lee's Ferry.

Seek Oil Lands.  
Debate before committees and in the senate and house failed to disclose the oil motive in the bridge scheme. It appeared to be a plain case of the grabbing of \$100,000 of tribal funds to help pay for a highway bridge which the Indians would never use. The state of Arizona was to pay the other half of the cost, and its politicians were determined that the Indians should be robbed of that \$100,000.

But when friends of the Indians objected, showing that the Navajos now have only \$116,000 of tribal funds, or about \$4 per Indian, the promoters of the bill explained that the \$100,000 was to be taken from future royalties on oil. Hayden admitted in a speech in the house, the oil is not now being developed, but it would be, some day.

Fall and Mellon Steel Lands.  
The story of the Navajos' oil is this: Albert Fall, when secretary of the Interior, issued an order opening the Navajo reservation to oil leases. He then deprived the tribal council of authority to issue the leases, and took it into his own office, thru the Indian bureau. A lease on the region which geologists pronounced the most promising was promptly given by Fall to one of Mellon's companies—the Gipsy oil company. Its first drilling, at Toleto, New Mexico, failed to strike the deposit. A well driven by the Mid-west—subsidiary to Standard Oil of Indiana—brought a strong flow of good oil. Then the department of justice held that Fall had exceeded his authority in granting leases, and the decision of a federal court in Utah upholding Fall was appealed to the supreme court, where it now rests.

If Hayden is right in his estimate, and he says he has examined the Osage oil region, then the opening of the Navajo oil deposit will mean hundreds of millions of dollars to the oil companies that secure it. The placing of a lien of \$100,000 against future tribal funds would act as a lever upon congress to adopt a bill, which Hayden has drafted, to open up the Navajo lands to drilling.

Refuse to Attend Senate.  
When the friends of the Indians, in the senate on the afternoon of Feb. 25, had 28 votes to kill this item, against 17 in its favor, and three other senators were noted present, the oil senators made the point that no quorum was present; there were 48 when 49 were required. Vice President Dawes ruled that a motion must be adopted to bring in members who stayed in the cloakrooms. Without a quorum this could not be done. Three senators—Watson and Robinson of Indiana and Smith of South Carolina, stood just inside the cloakroom doors but refused to permit themselves to be counted present, thereby preventing rejection of the oil bridge item. The senate then adjourned.

ARREST CZAR NICHOLAS, SHOUT RUSSIAN WORKERS  
"Monarch" Turns Out to Be Movie Actor  
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 2.—Workers and peasants rushed to the winter palace at Leningrad demanding that Czar Nicholas be arrested as they had heard that this despised czar had "returned" to Russia.

The gathering was calmed down by the Communist police who explained to those that had gathered demanding the arrest of the czar that the "czar" was only Nicholas Erdakov, a baker, whose extraordinary resemblance to the despot caused the state motion picture heads to choose him to play the part of the last reigning Romanov in a new anti-monarchical moving picture film.

The plot of the film is based on the 1905 revolution and many of the former generals, statesmen, princes, princesses and members of the imperial court are playing the roles they once lived. They include a chamberlain who held that position under the czar, a lady-in-waiting who served the zarina and 36 former officers. Only one character is a professional actor.

Your patronage invited on our 18-year record for serving the finest food, pies and pastry in this vicinity.  
**West Inn Cafeteria**  
734 West Madison St., 2nd Floor



# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
1115 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By mail (in Chicago only):  
\$6.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$3.00 three months  
By mail (outside of Chicago):  
\$8.00 per year \$6.00 six months \$4.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
**THE DAILY WORKER, 1115 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois**

**J. LOUIS ENGDAHL** Editor  
**WILLIAM F. DUNNE** Business Manager  
**MORITZ J. LOEB** Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## The Bimba Decision

Acquitted of blasphemy and convicted of sedition is the verdict in the now famous Bimba case at Brockton. If the law were followed the verdict would have been just the reverse—Bimba was beyond dispute guilty of blasphemy and under any blasphemy law would have been convicted for his utterances. He not only denied the existence of the Christian god, but of all gods, all purposive forces in nature, all first causes; in fact everything behind which any semblance of any religion may be concealed.

Communism exposes the swindle of religion to ridicule and contempt, we wantonly and maliciously revile god and religion and everything connected with them. If that is not blasphemy, what, may we ask, is blasphemy?

By marshalling incontrovertible facts of science we prove that every tenet of religion is baseless; there can be no god, there is no future existence. By proving to the workers that this existence is the all in all we blast their hope for compensation in realms beyond the clouds for their earthly misery. We urge them to get what they are entitled to while they are here instead of gazing toward a mythical after-life. Can anything be more blasphemous than not only denying the existence of a god, but proving that no god can possibly exist anywhere in the universe?

Because of the march of scientific knowledge and the fact that no intelligent person longer believes in the existence of a god—despite the ravings of such mental vacuums as the Brockton shoe manufacturer's prosecuting attorneys—the petty judge of the shoe barons' domains was forced to throw the blasphemy charge out of court. But the scab shop apostles of Brockton would not permit their puppet judge to release Bimba, so he was found guilty of "slightly overstepping" the sedition statute.

Of course, the case will be appealed to a higher court. Meanwhile Communists will insist upon criticizing the United States government and the government of Massachusetts and the city of Brockton, in order to arouse the masses against the despotism of the rule of the capitalist lackeys. We have established the right to revile the mythical master in the skies, we will fight to establish the right to criticize the real masters upon earth and their executive committee, the government.

Communists do not advocate force and violence and other means of terrorism to overthrow the government of the country. We simply point to the historical fact that no ruling class surrenders without a struggle even after it is rebuked and despised by the overwhelming masses of society and only exists thru terror as a fetter upon further development of social forces.

There is a vast difference between inciting to violence and predicting the outcome of the class struggle upon the basis of the lessons of history.

## "Old Doc" Evans Administers the Dope

That every department of the capitalist press reeks with poison for the working class is proved by a recent screed appearing in "Old Doc" Evans' column in the *Chicago Tribune*, purporting to deal with the death rate as compared with the birth rate in the Soviet Union. Forced to admit that the Soviet government has succeeded in reducing the death rate from 33.4 to 22.7; and increasing the birth rate from 33 to 45.7, the scribbling quack contends that the unfavorable statistics relate to the early "nearly pure Marxian" years of the revolution, while the latter statistics apply to the years after Lenin "proved the impracticability of Marxian doctrines!"

Even a dopester ought to know better than to utter such inane twaddle. It is indeed grotesque to read the assertion that Lenin proved Marxism to be impractical, when it was Lenin who rescued Marxism from the hands of the social-democratic agents of the bourgeoisie who tried to warp his revolutionary teachings so they would serve to conceal imperialist designs. Instead of abandoning Marxism the Bolshevik leaders of the revolution were able to weather every storm just because they were Marxians. The Soviet state today thrives and is moving in the direction of socialism in spite of all obstacles because Marxism, or Leninism, (which is the application of Marxism to this stage of capitalism, known as imperialism) is always the guide to action of the leaders of that state.

If "Old Doc" Evans' opinions on matters pertaining to health are as faulty and unscientific as his deductions regarding contemporary history and his readers follow his advice the death rate among *Tribune* readers must be appalling.

Fortunately few who read this space-filler take him seriously as one who is a really good physician doesn't need to devote himself to such questionable literary (?) tasks as conducting a "health column" for a capitalist sheet. Some of the *Tribune* reporters who visit quack advertising doctors to engage in a "muckraking" campaign and seem amazed that these fakery do not properly diagnose their diseases ought to apply a few tests to their medical editorial colleague and they would probably discover results equally as sensational as the diagnoses of the other "Old Docs" of the city.

The imperialist war to subdue Morocco and force the population to become subservient to French imperialism has been resumed with the close of the rainy season. It is to be hoped that the Riff tribesmen have been able to mine the earth with high explosives so they can blast the invaders' carcasses back across the Mediterranean.

Secretary of Labor Davis is to run for governor of the state of Pennsylvania, which will leave a vacancy in the strikebreaker president's cabinet. Perhaps John L. Lewis will now realize his reward for his long groveling before the capitalist class and his recent shameful betrayal of the cause of the anthracite miners by securing the long-coveted job as secretary of labor.

Every red-blooded Chicagoan should turn out and welcome Trumbull, who defied American imperialism in the army of occupation in Hawaii, when he arrives here next Thursday evening at eight o'clock.

Get a member of the Workers Party and a new subscription for *The DAILY WORKER*.

# The Campaign Against the Foreign Born

"Keep Your Mouth Shut or Get Out of the Country"

By I. AMTER.

If you don't like this country, go back to the country you came from." This is what every foreign-born worker has to face whenever he complains about conditions in this country.

How much hypocrisy there is in this statement! It emanates too often from the mouths of capitalists, who themselves depend to a large extent upon the foreign-born workers for cheap, unskilled labor.

These are the same capitalists who are not in favor of restricted immigration, but prefer that the silent man of the White House (who is doing a lot of empty talking these days) should have the power to admit foreign-born workers above the quota, "provided industry needs them." Industry in the United States does not NEED them, but the capitalist does. He wants cheap labor that he can treat as he pleases—at wages and under conditions that are below the so-called American minimum of existence.

**Need Class Consciousness.**

These same capitalists bring in hundreds of thousands of Mexicans, who are accustomed to a meager living and will not rebel so readily.

But one also hears these words from the mouths of lackeys of the capitalist class. Native-born American workers who regard everything foreign as below the American standard, assail the foreign-born workers as if they were parasites on the life of the native workers.

The American-born worker has not learned class-consciousness as yet. Just as he despises the Negro worker and keeps him out of the trade unions, thereby incurring the hatred of the Negro worker, so too he despises the foreign-born worker and considers him a class apart.

The capitalists and the capitalist government know not only how to exploit this lack of class-consciousness, but at the same time they employ means of intensifying it. They pit one nationality against the other—not merely the American against the foreign-born, but the foreign-born workers of different nationalities against one another. By dividing the workers, the capitalists manage to keep control.

The capitalists furthermore, are as well aware of the national and international situation as the Communists and advanced workers of this country are. They know that the situation of several countries in Europe is precarious. They know that the national movement in Asia and Africa is growing. The danger of revolution in Eu-

rope—in a few states—and altogether the unstable state of things will reflect on America. Economic conditions in the United States may not be serious at the present time, but the decline of European industry will immediately have a reaction on the United States. The apex of prosperity is probably past; the building industry will not have another boom; the steel industry is not looking for a prosperous year. The decline of industry will mean struggles for the workers.

The workers in the basic industries are foreign-born workers. The steel industry employs 17% Negro workers, because it requires just 17% of the working force to keep the plants going. Hence the capitalists have launched a campaign against the foreign-born and Negro workers, hoping to intimidate them.

**Bills Against Foreign-Born.** THIS campaign is bound to become more intense, as conditions get worse. The capitalists therefore have introduced thru their representatives in the government bills to coerce the foreign-born workers. "Keep your mouth shut or get out of the country," is their slogan. In order to be able to track down the offender—one who fights for the interests of his class—the capitalist government of this country intends to register the foreign-born workers. According to another bill, the foreign-born workers will be registered, photographed and fingerprinted. The foreign-born workers will not be able to move from one part of the country without the

knowledge of the authorities. At any time, at any place, an officer of the law will be allowed to stop a man and ask for his registration card. This is terrorization of the brazenest kind.

Why do the capitalists introduce such legislation at this time? Because of the approaching economic and political conditions in Europe, Asia and this country—and because the labor movement is weak and demoralized. To attack the weakest section of the working class—the foreign-born workers—means an attack on the working class as a whole. If the foreign-born workers—and the Negro workers—are intimidated, they may be used to force down the general condition of the working class. The lowered economic status of the foreign-born will be a threat to the native workers—and the whole level will sink.

The foreign-born therefore, must organize to protect themselves. Organization is the only weapon of the working class. Mass strength is the hope of the workers. Once the foreign-born are organized—which means that they themselves have realized the danger that confronts them—the native workers will begin to understand the menace of the legislation against the foreign-born worker. They will and must unite with the foreign-born workers in protection first of the interests of the foreign-born workers and of their own interests.

**Organize to Protect Seives.** COUNCILS for the Protection of the Foreign-Born Workers must be the answer of the working class to

the challenge of Coolidge and the capitalist attempts to terrorize the foreign-born. The Negroes must be brought into these councils, for they suffer from the same malicious, dangerous forces that the foreign-born do. Even so they may not be deported, the attacks, discrimination and general leveling of the Negro to a status below that of the foreign-born, make it imperative that the Negro workers become a powerful factor in these councils.

**Support Councils!**

The Communists must support these councils in every way. The members of the party must recognize that the impending mass menace are the bills that will be introduced in congress during the present term. But whether these bills pass or not, the foreign-born must remain organized in order to protect their interests. The capitalists do not depend upon law. They have sufficient illegal organizations, fascist organizations, such as the Ku Klux Klan, American Legion, American Defense Society, National Security League, Minute Men of the Constitution, etc., which demonstrate that they will spit upon their own laws, when their interests are endangered.

Local and national councils for the Protection of the Foreign-Born Workers are the demand of the hour. Every foreign-born worker, all trade unions, and especially those containing a percentage of foreign-born workers—but in reality all organized labor must recognize the danger of the present situation.

# Why We Formed the Hawaiian Communist League

By WALTER M. TRUMBULL.

THE Hawaiian Communist League was formed on or about Feb. 14, 1925. The executive committee was chosen and plans for the work of the different branches were drawn up and instructions given to the members. These branches were established in practically every regiment in Schofield Barracks. Much of the work was left undone for reasons that will be explained later.

The members of the executive committee of the Hawaiian Communist League were: Walter M. Trumbull, chairman, Paul Crouch, propagandist, director and Roderick P. Nadeau, secretary. We three after making plans for the work that needed immediate attention discussed the advisability of affiliation with the Third International. Knowing that we would meet with strong opposition we decided that affiliation would be wise and acting on this plan we drew up a letterhead form and presented it to the adjutant of the 27th U. S. Infantry who was in charge of the printing press of that regiment. The adjutant approved of the order and the proofs were handed us for approval shortly after.

Correcting some few mistakes the printing was ordered and on the 17th of the month we were given the first dozen sheets with a promise of the rest within the next two days.

Fisher, the Spy.

ON Feb. 18, 1925 the letter to the Third International was drafted

and typed. The three members of the executive committee signed it and Nadeau and I took it to the postoffice and mailed it. We had already made a mistake, however. Eugene V. Fisher, the hired spy of Lt. Col. John B. Murphy, the assistant chief of staff of the Hawaiian division, had seen the letter written and signed. Since he had been told by the Lt. Col. to "get those d—n Bolsheviks" and not care "how it was done" he considered this an excellent opportunity to get us. He therefore went with Nadeau and me to the postoffice and watched us mail the letter. Not until the evening of this same day did we suspect him definitely.

Wishing to wait for the answer from Moscow before making any more elaborate plans, we decided to do only the work already planned. I drew plans for a membership card which met with the approval of the committee but these were never printed as we were jailed the next day.

On Feb. 19 the enlisted men and officers of the 21st U. S. Regt. of Infantry were given an unusual order. The order was to the effect that they were to assemble in front of their respective companies at one o'clock in field uniform. No officer or enlisted man was excused. Cooks, kitchen men and even stable men were required to attend. At the prescribed hour we formed in company front at the appointed place and waited developments. They were not long in coming.



Walter M. Trumbull at the Chicago Depot at 7:30 o'clock Thursday.

A group of about twelve officers including the Lt. Col. before mentioned came into the quadrangle and proceeded to question each company commander. When they reached the service company they called Crouch from the supply section and Nadeau and I from the band section, ordered us up to the orderly room and placed a guard of about seven or eight military police over us. We were afterwards sent, still under heavy guard, to the 11th Field Artillery guardhouse.

WHILE in the guardhouse, Crouch was so mistreated that he had to be sent to the hospital. He was

forced to work under a blazing sun while he was so sick that he was scarcely able to support his own weight. Twice I half carried him to the guardhouse and each time the provost sergeant, Moss, laughed at the plight in which Crouch was and swore that he would knock his block off if he came back to the guardhouse before he was told to do so. Other than this trouble we had smooth sailing because we were sent to another guardhouse after Crouch came back from the hospital.

**Autocratic Officers.** THE reason for forming the Hawaiian Communist League were many. Two reasons above all others stand out. One is the attitude of the officers toward the enlisted men. Autocracy is a mild word to use for a descriptive adjective. The situation is being more and more felt by the men themselves and the only reason that they do not desert to a man is because the island is so hard to get off from without being caught. Were a military post in the United States to be conducted upon the same basis there would be complete desertion in twenty-four hours.

Another reason for the formation of the league was the labor situation on the plantations. Such things as the following facts were common knowledge: As a general rule the plantation owners employ Filipino laborers. The new arrivals from the Philippines get the magnificent wage of one dollar and ten cents per day. After

working for three months or thereabouts in the fields at the hardest kind of work (called "Hohana Gang") he gets a wonderful raise of five cents per day. The next job that he gets is mule driver at the rate of one dollar and twenty cents per day. Then there is the tractor driver who is the highest paid Filipino on the plantation. He is paid the princely sum of one dollar and fifty cents. This is not for a paltry eight hours either. The Filipino works ten hours.

The object of the Hawaiian Communist League was to alleviate such conditions and to awaken the workers of the islands to their situation. There were other reasons for the league, too many to mention. One outstanding reason was the fear in which the Filipinos held anything pertaining to the military forces. We sought to bring the two branches of labor together and as it was easier to start in the army we organized there first. For us to try to organize in the ranks of the Filipinos would have been useless unless we were able to show more than our own attitude, and again there was the difficulty of obtaining definite information from them while we were the uniform. The field is still open and civilians will find an excellent opportunity here for organizing a self-supporting Communist League that will be a credit to the working class movement. My only regret is that we didn't have sufficient time to get well organized before we were arrested.

## HUDSON MOTOR COMPANY OWNERS MAKE \$4,300 ON EACH \$10 INVESTED

By LELAND OLDS, Federated Press.

A profit more than one and a third times the entire value of the company's extensive plants is the record made by the Hudson Motor Car Co. thru the high-speed exploitation of its employees in 1925. The total profits of the 3 years from 1923 to 1925 were more than 3 times the average value of the plant used during that period.

The 1925 profit amounted to 21,378,000, an increase of 165% over 1924. This profit is reckoned at about \$16.20 a share on the 1,320,950 shares of no-par common stock. But this isn't half the story, which tells of such magnificent profits on the original investment that automotive industries, the leading journal of the industry, is inspired to carry a long article dealing with Hudson's financial history.

**Net Worth \$3,000,000.** Starting in 1909 with an investment of about \$100,000 represented by 10,000 shares of \$10 par value stock, the company has grown to a net worth of over \$43,000,000 almost entirely thru the re-investment of excess profits made during the period. The new cash paid for stock in the interim amounted to less than \$500,000.

This growth out of profits has been accompanied by a series of stock dividends, 900 per cent in 1910, about 90 per cent in 1913, 500 per cent in 1922 and 10 per cent in 1924. In 1922 there were also issued 200,000 shares in exchange for the Essex company which was absorbed and in 1925 10,000 shares were sold to the factory manager, Says A. Motelle in automotive industries.

"Allowing for the shares issued for the Essex business and for the small issue of shares to employees, the original investor has now approximately 100 shares for every share in 1909."

**\$4,300 on \$10 Investment.** As each share has today a value of more than \$30 this means that an original investment of \$10 has grown in 17 years to over \$3,000. In addition the company has paid cash dividends ranging from 10 per cent to 75 per cent, a total of \$16,613,000. Altogether the original investor has thus re-

Read—Write—distribute *THE DAILY WORKER*.

## ATLANTA SCHOOL HEADS FEAR TEACHING OF EVOLUTION THEORY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, March 2.—(FP)—Atlanta, Georgia public schools are being investigated to find whether any teacher is trying to put over evolution theories to students. The investigating committee of the board of education has been appointed but what action will be taken against offending teachers, if any are found, is not yet known. The Atlanta board of education resolutions state that:

"It is not the intent or purpose of this body to allow taught or disseminated in the public schools of Atlanta any doctrine or theory, either officially or unofficially, by any teacher in any public school in the city of Atlanta which would lead to the acceptance by the youth of this city of the doctrine of evolution or any theory that would take from the majesty of god as the creator of the universe and of having created man in his own likeness and image, separate and distinct from any other of his creations, or that would in any way reflect upon the bible as the divinely inspired word of god."

## Pennsylvania Miners Help Zeigler Defense

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AVELLA, Pa., Mar. 2.—Local No. 2881 of the United Mine Workers of America at its last meeting adopted a strong resolution expressing solidarity with the Zeigler miners whom the government is trying to railroad to jail on a frame-up charge of conspiracy and attempt to murder. Each member of the local is contributing 25 cents for the defense of these victims of the coal operators. This will bring in about \$100.

## BRITISH TRADE UNION DELEGATION REPORTS CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH INDIAN JUTE WORKERS MUST TOIL

NEW YORK, March 2.—Strong trade unions; primary education; co-operative societies—these are the three essentials for improving the lot of Indian workers, the Dundee jute workers' union delegation to India reports in the London Herald. Tom Johnston, M. P., and John F. Sims, secretary Dundee Union of Jute and Flax Workers, composed the British delegation.

**Bosses Make Enormous Profit.**

Indian jute workers make a little over \$60 a year, while their employers make about \$500 a year profit on each worker—eight times the worker's cost in wages. Dividends of three Indian jute mills were over 130 per cent in 1924 and the Kinnaird mill made 160 per cent. This mill made over 400 per cent in 1920, and all of the Indian jute mills made fabulous war profits. During the last 10 years the average dividend for all companies has been 90 per cent.

English capital holds stock in these Indian mills, the Dundee investigators found. In the Gurdaspore shareholders list the item 3,445 shares held "for Mackay and company, Ltd., account Lord Inchcape" proved illuminating. Most of the British shares are held by banks or brokers.

**Conditions Appalling.**

Indian jute workers suffer all the abuses which led Bombay cotton mill workers to strike last September: all sorts of wage deductions for fines, getting a job, advancing, keeping the foreman friendly, etc. The workers are constantly in debt to money lenders who charge up to 300 per cent yearly interest. The British unionists report their amazement at seeing "that the authorities had planted cheap alcohol and opium shops all over the mill area." Housing is horrible: two-thirds of the workers living in mud and plaster huts. With the exception of a few "toy mill schools" there is no pretense of education for workers' children.

Johnston and Sims tried to organize white assistants in the mill but

their meeting time was altered without their knowledge by the hall owner after consulting a prominent mill owner. The Bengal Jute Workers Association is the only organization of workers. Indian unions are generally weak.

## Defend Right to Teach Evolution

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, March 2.—(FP)—Defense of the right of educators to teach evolution was voiced by the National Education Association, in the final session of its convention in Washington. Fifteen thousand members had attended.

"We rely confidently," their resolution said, "in any conflict between truth and error, upon that divine wisdom that has endowed the human brain with the power to think and reason. Only that education can be free which provides, under conditions appropriate to the age of the student, complete liberty to seek the answer to any honest question."

"We would respectfully remind our fellow-citizens that while legislation seeking to control the subject-matter of the curriculum may impede educational progress, it has not the power to alter, modify or set aside any immutable law of nature, of science or of god."

Get your tickets now for the international concert of the T. U. E. L., Sat., March 13, at 8th St. Theater.